

Statement of Jail Manufactures for 1862-63.

District.	Deficit Balance of last year.	Total Receipts.		Total Charges.		Balance.	Commission to the Jail Dars- gars at 15 per cent.	Net Profits.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			
Bancoorah	11,003 7 0	5,906 8 0	5,006 15 0	751 0 0	4,255 15 0			
Beerbhooma	1,575 1 6	614 13 6	930 4 0	189 8 0	790 12 0			
Behar	5,184 5 5	2,745 1 9	2,439 3 8	365 14 0	2,073 5 8			
Bograh	1,805 8 0	1,123 6 3	682 1 9	102 4 0	570 13 0			
Bhaungulporo	10,391 3 6	4,261 13 2	6,132 6 4	919 12 0	5,212 10 4			
Burdwan	20,510 0 6	10,340 16 7	10,169 0 5	1,625 5 8	8,643 10 9			
Caclar	1,549 8 4	1,725 14 11	178 6 7	Deficit.	174 0 0			
Chumparun	2,713 10 5	2,508 13 0	204 13 5	80 9 1	1,597 6 10			
Cuttack <sup>1</sup> D.	4,368 6 11	2,480 2 6	1,879 4 5	281 13 7				
" S. D.	1,771 5 1	1,684 15 9	86 5 4	12 14 4	73 7 0			
Dacca	22 8 0		22 8 0	8 4 9	19 3 3			
Darjeeling	4,898 13 0	5,455 0 0	556 3 0	Deficit.	51 15 4			
Dinagepore	140 7 0	79 5 0	61 2 0	9 2 8				
Deoghar	14,518 12 0	8,313 5 6	6,205 6 0	930 13 0	5,274 9 6			
Furreedpore	7,475 8 11	4,194 3 6	3,281 5 5	492 3 8	2,789 2 2			
Gowalparah	8,283 10 9	2,060 6 4	1,223 4 5	188 7 10	1,089 12 7			
Hecrunpore								
Hazareecbaugh	3,115 12 9	1,811 3 8	1,804 9 1	270 9 0	1,534 0 1			
Jessore	37,708 7 9	17,885 0 0	20,623 7 0	3,003 7 2	17,020 0 7			
Jorhaut	2,130 10 0	817 0 6	1,822 9 6	273 4 0	1,549 4 0			
Kamroop	4,700 5 5	1,990 13 9	2,769 7 8	415 5 8	2,354 2 0			
Lohardugga	762 12 0	652 11 6	110 0 6	16 8 0	98 8 6			
Luckimpore	820 10 0	73 14 0	746 12 0	111 14 4	684 14 5			
Midnapore	12,185 10 5	9,550 0 0	2,585 10 5	887 12 0	2,107 14 5			
Moreshabad Agent								
Manbhoom	1,036 2 0	684 11 0	871 7 0	55 10 4	815 12 8			
Nuddeah	1,153 8 4	10,078 6 7	7,200 0 0	2,625 0 9	883 12 0	2,281 4 3		
Nya Doonka								
Nowgong	1,209 13 11	224 6 0	985 7 11	197 12 0	837 11 11			
I'atna	7,209 12 8	5,432 5 7	1,777 7 1	266 9 10	1,510 18 3			
Pubna	1,090 12 0	830 10 0	260 2 0	89 0 8	221 1 9			
Purneah	8,600 3 6	4,979 12 2	3,020 7 4	543 0 0	3,077 7 4			
Rajshahiya	9,842 5 0	6,219 11 4	8,622 9 8	548 4 0	8,079 4 11			
Rajmehal								
Sarun	3,640 7 0	2,800 0 0	810 7 0	126 0 0	714 7 0			
Shahebgunge								
Tipperah	7,065 2 0	2,019 14 0	5,045 4 0	756 12 0	4,288 8 0			
Tirhoot	8,228 2 1	5,259 2 0	2,900 0 1	445 5 7	2,523 10 6			

NOTE.—A Supplementary Statement of the Districts which are not entered in this Statement will follow.

FORT WILLIAM,  
The 8th July 1864.

F. J. MOUAT,  
Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces.

**"Bentinck."**

*Hospital Ship.*

**NOTICE.**

From the 1st August 1864 the charges for First Class Civilian residents (whether in the service of Government or otherwise) on board the above Vessel will, until further orders, be as follows:—

For Gentleman or Lady... 8 Rupees per diem.

" with his wife

occupying the same cabin 12

Children above 10 years ... 4

" under 10 " ... 2

Infants under 18 months ... Free.

Intending residents will be required to give the guarantee of a respectable firm for the proper settlement of all charges which they may incur before proceeding on board.

F. B. NORMAN, Captain,  
Act. Quarter-Master General,  
in charge, Calcutta Office.

QUARTER-MASTER GENL'S OFFICE,  
Calcutta,  
The 28th July 1864.

## Municipal Loan.

## NOTIFICATION.

THE Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and under the powers vested in them by Act VI. of 1863, B. C., are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debentures for Twelve Lacs of Rupees, on the security of the Rates, Taxes, and Dues imposed and levied under the aforesaid Act, for the execution of works for drainage and for the general improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

2. The Debentures will have a currency of twenty years, be transferable by endorsement, and carry interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum from the 1st of January 1865, payable half-yearly, on the 30th June, and 31st December, at the Bank of Bengal.

3. The Loans are to be paid into the said Bank of Bengal in two instalments—that is, the first of forty per cent. on the 15th of September next, and the second of sixty per cent. on the 1st of November.

4. The Tenders are to be for the sum of Five Hundred Rupees and multiples thereof, and are to be forwarded, sealed and superscribed "Municipal Loan," to the Secretary of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, at the Office, No. 1, Chowringhee Road, and will be received up to noon of the 31st August next.

5. Parties tendering must pay into the Bank of Bengal, to the credit of the Justices of the Peace, a sum equal to five per cent. of the amount tendered, the Bank receipt for which must accompany the Tender.

6. If the Tender be accepted, the deposit will be taken in part of the 1st instalment, but it will be forfeited if after acceptance of the Tender the balance of the first instalment be not paid on or before the date fixed for payment.

7. The deposit on Tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

8. A Tender, however small, at a high rate will be accepted in preference to a Tender for a large amount at a lower rate; and in case of equality of Tenders above the amount required, a pro rata allotment will be made.

9. The Justices reserve to themselves the right of refusing all Tenders below a certain minimum rate, to be fixed by the Chairman, on the advice of the Finance Committee, at noon of the 31st August next, previous to the opening of the Tenders.

10. The Tenders will be opened on the 31st August, at one o'clock P. M., in the presence of the Chairman, and of not less than three Members of the Finance Committee.

11. Scrip Receipts will be granted to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted for each instalment as paid in, and Debentures will be issued in exchange for the Scrip fifteen days after payment the last instalment.

12. Anticipation interest up to the 31st December 1864 will be paid on the issue of the Debentures.

By Order of the Justices of the Peace,

ROBERT TURNBULL,

Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES  
OF THE PEACE,  
Calcutta, the 5th May 1864.

## Public Works Contract.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, up to noon on the 14th August 1864, for constructing and fixing an Iron Pile Wharf in the Rangoon River at Rangoon, British Burmah.

Time allowed for completion, twenty months.

The Contract must not be sub-let.

The Tenders will be received and opened at the above time and place by the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend, and all such as may be in proper form, and on which the required amount of deposit money has been lodged, will be forwarded to the Executive Engineer, Rangoon Division, by the Mail Steamer of the 16th August.

No Tenders will be received without a deposit of Rupees (3,000) three thousand in Bank of Bengal Notes or Government Paper, which will be returned to unsuccessful competitors on the rejection of their Tenders, and will be forfeited in the event of the successful competitor failing to sign the Contract and furnish the required Security within three days from the date of acceptance of his Tender being notified to him.

The Security offered for the due performance of the Contract must be either cash, or other property readily convertible into cash, to the value of 10 per cent. of the full amount of the Contract.

Blank forms of Tenders can be obtained at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division.

The Plans and Specifications of the work may be seen, and tracings of any part thereof can be taken, and all other particulars ascertained at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division.

The Executive Engineer, Rangoon Division, will notify to parties concerned the acceptance or rejection of their Tender.

ALEX. H. B. BRUCE, Captain, S. C.,  
Offg. Executive Engineer,  
Rangoon Division, P. W. D.

Exe. ENGINEER'S OFFICE ;  
Rangoon Division,  
The 27th April 1864.

## NOTICE.

*The following Bye-laws, in addition to the existing Bye-laws 1 to 20 and in substitution of Bye-law No. 21, are published in conformity with Section 220 of Act VI. of 1863, B. C.*

21. Every licensed keeper of a Public Necessary or of a Tola Mehter's Depot and removal of Night Soil, shall construct such Public Necessary or Tola Mehter's Depot in such manner and with such out-offices and appurtenances as the Justices shall from time to time determine.

22. Every keeper of a Public Necessary or of a Tola Mehter's Depot shall provide himself with such number of tubs and carts as the Justices may deem necessary for the stowage and removal of night soil, and such tubs and carts shall be supplied by the Justices at the charge of the said keepers, at such prices as the Justices shall from time to time fix.

23. Every keeper of a Public Necessary or of a Tola Mehter's Depot shall maintain the tubs and carts which may be supplied to him under the preceding Bye-laws in good and proper order.

24. The Justices shall specify in the license granted to each keeper of a Tola Mehter's Depot the boundaries within which he shall exercise his calling, and shall from time to time fix the rate of monthly wages which shall be paid to the keeper of a Tola Mehter's Depot for the removal of night soil.

25. Every keeper of a Tola Mehter's Depot shall remove the night soil from every house within the limits specified in his license on receipt of such rate of monthly wages as aforesaid from the occupier of such house.

26. Every keeper of a Tola Mehter's Depot shall collect daily the night soil of the several houses for which his services have been engaged, between such hours as the Justices may from time to time fix, in the tubs supplied to him under Bye-law No. 2, and shall keep such tubs securely screwed down, when passing from house to house, and when in use for the stowage of night soil, so as to prevent any offensive smell issuing from the said tubs.

27. Every keeper of a Public Necessary or of Tola Mehter's Depot shall remove, between such hours of each day as the Justices may from time to time fix, the night soil which may have been collected at his Public Necessary or Tola Mehter's Depot during the previous twenty-four hours, to such night soil depot as the Justices may from time to time notify by a notice to be affixed to the said Public Necessary or Tola Mehter's Depot, and shall there deposit the tubs as directed by the Overseer in charge of such night soil depot.

28. The night soil shall be conveyed, as prescribed in the preceding Bye-law, in the tubs and by carts provided by the Justices, and in no other tubs and by no other carts.

29. The night soil shall be removed by such routes and such streets only as the Justices may

from time to time notify by notice affixed to the several licensed Public Necessaries and Tola Mehters' Depots, and no person employed in such removal shall unnecessarily stop or delay on the said routes.

30. When carts are used for the conveyance of night soil, the lamp attached to them shall be kept alight during the removal of the night soil until sunrise.

31. Every keeper of a Public Necessary or of a Tola Mehter's Depot shall each day after delivery of the night soil at the night soil depot receive and convey back to his premises the tubs which may have been delivered by him on the previous day at the night soil depot, and shall cause them to reach his premises before E. A. M., and shall keep such tubs in such place and in such manner as the Justices may appoint, and in no other.

32. When any private privy or cesspool is to be constructed for the first time, or any such privy or cesspool previously constructed Privee. Construction, repair, and alteration of Private Necessaries and pool previously constructed Prives. shall be altered or repaired, a plan of the privy proposed to be constructed, repaired, or altered shall be submitted to the Justices, and no such privy or cesspool shall be constructed, altered, or repaired except in such manner as may be approved of by the Justices.

33. No person shall deposit or cause or permit to be deposited any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen, Disposal of sweepings and rubbish. and stable refuse or other rubbish in any street on which the deposit of such rubbish has been prohibited by the Justices by a notice published in not less than two English and two Vernacular Newspapers, and hung up in some conspicuous part of the said street. In streets in which such notifications have been duly made all such matters as aforesaid shall, if deposited between the hours fixed by the Justices under Section 118 of Act VI. of 1863, within the premises at a distance of not more than ten yards from the entrance gate be removed by the Justices free of charge, except in the case provided for by the following Bye-law.

34. No refuse resulting from any business, trade, or profession shall be removed by the Justices, except on payment of such rate for removal as the Justices may from time to time fix, and no such refuse as aforesaid shall be deposited in the public streets without permission of the Justices.

35. Every person who shall commit a breach of any of the foregoing Bye-laws by doing any act prohibited by any Bye-laws, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by any Bye-law under the said Act, will and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees twenty for every such offence, and in case of his continuing such offence after notice thereof from the said Justices to a further penalty not exceeding Rupees ten for every day after such notice during which such offence is continued.

R. TURNBULL,

Secretary to the Justices of the  
Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,  
The 4th July 1864.

## Calcutta Municipality.

To the CHAIRMAN of the JUSTICES OF THE PEACE  
FOR THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, the 18th July 1864.

Sir,

We the undersigned request the favor of your convening, under Section XX. of Act VI. of 1863, a Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta for the purpose of re-considering the Resolution of this day's date, to the effect, that "in the opinion of the Justices the letter of the Government of Bengal No. 1614, dated the 18th March 1864, should have been submitted to the Justices for consideration, and that the reply thereto should have proceeded from them as a body."

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

ABDOOL LUTEEF.

HUGH SANDEMAN.

K. M. CHATTERJEE.

H. HYDE.

W. ANDRESON.

CLAUD H. BROWN.

JOHN B. BARRY.

ESHAN CHUNDER BOSE.

GEORGE W. BLAKER.

KALI PROSUNNO SINGH.

HENRY CROOKE.

PATRICK KEITH.

J. A. CRAWFORD.

HUGH FRASER.

PETER ANDERSON.

J. HEMPFY.

J. B. KNIGHT.

H. DUNDAS.

JOHN N. BULLEN.

J. P. MACKILLIGAN.

JOHN MACINTOSH.

J. O'B. SAUNDERS.

S. G. CHUCKERBUTTY, M. D.

PEARY CHAND MITTER.

NOTICE.

In compliance with the foregoing requisition a Special General Meeting of the Justices will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday, the 4th August 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Chairman,

ROBERT TURNBULL,

Secretary to the Justices.

CALCUTTA, }  
The 20th July 1864. }

Notice.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for supplying 16,000 mounds of best Stone Lime at Berhampore.

Tenders to contain full description of the Lime and its locality. A sample to be lodged.

Sylhet Stone Lime preferred.

H. PERKINS, Captain, R. E.,  
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE, }  
The 30th July 1864. }

## Nuddea Rivers.

Report showing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 20th to 28th July 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrances in Ganges	15 2	On the 25th July 1864.
On the Entrance Shoal	7 4	
Thence to Hat Bou-leah, 44 miles	7 0	
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah	3 0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles	4 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles	5 9	
BRAUGIRUTTE.		
Entrance	9 6	
Thence to Je- gungs	9 1	
Jeagungs to Cutwa, 60 miles	11 3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	9 3	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance	1 6	On the 25th July 1864.
Thence to Ku-rempore, 19 miles	2 3	
Kurempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles	6 2	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles	7 3	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 22nd July 1864, plus 11 feet 4 inches.

H. PERKINS, Capt., R. E.,  
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE, }  
The 29th July 1864. }

To Let.

The Lower-storied House No. 3, Lower Circular Road, with out-Offices, next to the Sealdah Small Cause Court. Rent Rupees 80 per month. Apply to the Officiating Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, No. 7, Writers' Buildings.

W. R. G. HICKEY, C. E.,  
Off. Exe. Engr., Py. Division.

The 8th June 1864.

## NOTICE.

Under the provisions of Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 if the undermentioned unclaimed Packages are not cleared from the Custom House on or before the 12th instant they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and any other charges due on them:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, May 11th ..	2 Cases, Burdwan Patten	... Burman.
April 29th ..	2 Cases, Major-General Garveock, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	... India.
April 29th ..	9 Cases, C A W	... Ditto.
" 29th ..	1 Case, Mr. W. Carr	... Ditto.
" 29th ..	1 Case, D J	... Ditto.
March 30th ..	30 Cases, [A N]	... Ruby Castle.
May 3rd ..	1 Cask, R M D	... Waverley.
" 18th ..	1 Case, Dr. H. D. Fowler	... Jane Porter.
April 20th ..	1 Cask and 6 Crates, B N L	... Ditto.
May 12th ..	19 Boxes, 2 [D]	... City of Canton.
April 22nd ..	1 Case, C N	... Str. Alpheo.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,  
The 2nd August 1864.

J. P. GRANT,  
Deputy Collector of Customs.

## NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertized for sale:—

1864, Aug. 20th ..	Star of Erin. [B P] C and B B, 1 Case ... P F, 1 Cask. Corinna.	
" 20th ..	[N L and M], 50 Kegs ... No mark, 1 Keg Paint. Jane Porter.	
" 20th ..	[J P], 1 Cask ... [20], P. and Co., 1 Cask ... W, 1 Cask.	
" 20th ..	[261], 1 Case ... E C D, 1 Case.	
Sept. 14th ..	B. D. and Co., H, 40 Casks [B. D. and Co.], W, 5 Casks [P and Co.] 18 Cases	
" 14th ..	S C R D, 1 Case ... [P S J] 3 Cases.	
" 14th ..	G F K C and B, 1 Case ... [P C B], 1 Cask.	
Aug. 27th ..	[B. S. and Co.] G D, 8 Casks. [B S G W D, 13 Casks. John Rennie.	
Sept. 3rd ..	Private R. Temple, 6th Rifles, 1 Parcel Stuart, Dunkop and Co., 1 Parcel. Lady Octavia.	
Oct. 6th ..	[P] S. and Co., 2 Cases ... J P, 217 Pieces Boiler Plate Iron	... [A M] 11 Kegs.
" 6th ..	G Y, 1 Case ... [P] 200 Casks [180] B. L. and Co., 2 Casks.	... [P U and Co.] 1 Cask
" 9th ..	[N] 1 Case ... [J N C] 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,  
The 2nd August 1864.

J. P. GRANT,  
Deputy Collector of Customs.

C U S T O M S.  
List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, May 27th ..	1 Case, F C	... Str. Alpheo.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,  
The 2nd August 1864.

J. P. GRANT,  
Deputy Collector of Customs.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 30th July 1864.

Month.	Date	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER.			Range of the Temperature for the day.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Wet Bulb.	Computed Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of Temperature.								
July	24	Sunday	Inches.	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	Inches.	lbs
	25	29.563	69°6	62°6	7°0	88.3	80.6	76.7	0.74	W. & S. & S. W.	...	24	
	26	29.563	69°4	61°0	8°4	86.4	80.3	76.2	0.76	W. & S.	...	3	
	27	29.563	69°4	60°1	9°3	82.0	79.7	77.5	0.84	W. & S. W.	0.08	24	
	28	29.561	69°4	61°2	6°2	83.7	80.8	78.8	0.86	W. & S. & S. W.	0.58	24	
	29	29.564	69°4	62°6	6°8	84.8	81.0	78.3	0.81	S. & W.	...	14	
	30	29.567	68°2	70°2	8°0	88.3	80.4	78.4	0.86	S. & S. W.	0.22	3	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	11.2
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	90.4
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	92.4
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0.81
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.83
The total fall of rain during the past week	Inches.	...
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 30th ultimo	...	1.78
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	44.52
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week	...	31.98
	...	1.71

GOPRENATH SEN,  
In charge of the Observatory.

Sheriff's Office, the 20th July 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be held by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

The Court will open every day of the Sessions precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

J. P. THOMAS,

Sheriff.

নথিক মাসিক ২৬ জুন হি ১৮৬৪ বাল।

কলকাতা হেওয়া থাইতেহে আগামি ২৪ আগস্ট ১৮৬৪ বাল বুধবার বেলা এগারো বাঁশোর সময় কলিকাতার কোট উইলিএমের এবং কলকাতা প্রতিপাতি যে সকল হাল তাপিয়িত বস্তুগুলোর কোট উইলিএমের হাইকোর্ট উইলিএমের আগম আদালতগুলো অন্তর্ভুক্ত এবং অভিযোগগুলি অর্থাৎ অন্তর্ভুক্ত বস্তুগুলোর মোকদ্দমা নিশ্চিত করা এবং নথিক মাসিক প্রতিপাতি করিবেন।

এই নথিক মাসিক কালপর্যন্ত থাকিবেক  
প্রতিদিন এগারো বাঁশোর সময় আরাজ্য  
কইবেক এবিষয় নকলে অরণ রাখুন।

J. P. THOMAS,  
Sheriff.

#### Notice.

#### INCOME TAX, SCHEDULES I. AND II.

UNDER orders of the Governor General of India in Council notice is hereby given that, except in the case of any person, or persons to whom a Special Notice is issued, the assessment for the Income Tax for the year commencing from the 31st July 1864, under Schedules I. and II., Act XXXII. of 1860 (Income Tax Act), will be the same as for the year ending on the 31st July 1864, provided that, if any person object to such assessment, he may apply to the Collector or to the Assessor of the District for Forms of Returns of Profits or Income under the said Schedules, and send in his Returns thereof within two (2) months from the 31st July in that year, and he will then be assessed on such Return under the said Act XXXII. of 1860.

STUART HOGG,  
Collector.

BURDWAN COLLEGE'S OFFICE, }  
26th August 1864. }

## Notice.

## INCOME TAX ACT, SCHEDULES 1 AND 2.

UNDER the orders of the Governor General of India in Council, notice is hereby given that, except in the case of any person or persons to whom a Special Notice is issued, the assessment for the Income Tax for the year commencing from the 31st July 1864, under Schedules 1 and 2, Act XXXII. of 1860, (Income Tax Act,) will be the same as for the year ending on the said

31st day of July 1864, provided that if any person object to such assessment he may apply to the Assessor for Forms of Returns of Profits or Income under the said Schedules, and send in his Return thereof within two months from the 31st July in that year, and he will then be assessed on such Return under the said Act XXXII. of 1860.

J. MACKENZIE,  
Secy. Income Tax Commission.  
CALCUTTA, }  
The 1st August 1864. }

## Advertisement.

No. 5.

SEALED Tenders are invited by the undersigned for the supply, by Contract, of Beef and Mutton to the British Troops at Dinafore and Hazareebagh and on the march from 1st September 1864, or from date of sanction of Contract by the Commissary General to 30th April 1865, and from 1st September 1864, or from date of sanction of Contract by the Commissary General to 30th April 1867. Forms with specifications of terms to be had, on application, at the Commissariat Offices at Dinafore and Hazareebagh. Tenders will be received up to 4 p. m. of 6th August 1864; all received up to that hour accompanied by the Earnest Deposit (vide Schedule) will be publicly opened at the Executive Commissariat Offices, Dinafore and Hazareebagh, at noon of 6th August 1864, in the presence of all who may attend. The Earnest Deposit of rejected Tenders will be returned on the same day.

## SCHEDULE.

	Number of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited on acceptance of Tender by Commissary General.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
1	Beef									
2	Mutton									
1	Beef	From 1st September 1864, or from date of sanction of Contract by Commissary General to 30th April 1865.	From 1st September 1864, or from date of sanction of Contract by Commissary General to 30th April 1867.	2,22,614 lbs.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals of Dinafore and Hazareebagh. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Half an hour before sun-rise daily according to daily Indents, &c.	Rs. 500.			
2	Mutton	1,82,452 lbs.	8,86,412 lbs.	86,536 lbs.	Dinafore, Hazareebagh.	At 10 per cent. on estimated outlay, the maximum amount not to exceed Rupees 20,000.	Rs. 1,900	Amount of Earnest Money.	Best Grass fed.	Earnest Money to be lodged with the Bank of Bengal at Dinafore, and the Receipt to be sent to this Office.
		1,92,869	7,29,566	82,895			500.			

DINAFORE;  
Executive Commissariat Office,  
The 6th June 1864.

G. L. KIRK, *Identified*,  
Sub-Divisional Commissary General.

No. 5.  
**COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.**

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

## GWALIOR.

<i>Hospital Miscellanies.</i>		Rs.	As.	P.
Camel Trunks	... 25	0	0	per pair
Camp Kettles	... 1	12	0	per each
Chamber, glazed, Utensils	... 0	2	0	"
Choppers, Iron	... 0	8	0	per lb.
Stool Pans with covers	... 0	15	6	"
Cork Screws	... 0	4	0	per each
Dusters	... 0	4	0	"
Fomentation Tin	... 1	8	0	"
Forks	... 4	12	0	per doz.
Frying Pans	... 2	4	0	per each
Grid Iron	... 0	6	0	per lb.
Hatchets, Iron	... 0	4	0	"
Jackets, Straight	... 3	0	0	per each
Kajawas	... 10	0	0	per pair
Knives	... 4	12	0	per doz.
Lamps, square, for Native Hospital	... 0	4	0	per each
Lanterns	... 3	10	0	Kadernauth
Lemon Squeezers	... 0	8	0	"
Locks and Keys	... 0	12	0	"
Nails, Iron	... 0	6	0	per lb.
Petarabs	... 1	0	0	per each
Plates, Copper	... 0	15	6	per lb.
Rat Traps	... 1	12	0	per each
Ropes, Cotton	... 0	8	0	per lb.
Sauce Pans and covers	... 0	15	6	"
Scales and Weights up to 10 lbs.	... 12	8	0	per set
Spoons	... 3	3	0	per doz.
Suleetahs with Rope	... 7	0	0	per each
Tape, broad	... 6	1	0	per yard
Tin Bedhead Tickets	... 0	2	0	per each
" Funnels	... 0	10	0	"
" Pots	... 0	4	6	"
Milk at Station	... 0	0	7½	per pint
" in Camp, 15 miles	... 0	0	8½	"
" 30 "	... 0	0	9½	"
Butter at Station	... 0	7	0	per lb.
" in Camp, 15 miles	... 0	7	6	"
" 30 "	... 0	8	0	"
<i>At Station, and in Camp within 2 marches.</i>				
Chickens, 8 oz.	... 4	12	0	per score
Eggs	... 0	9	6	"
Fowls, 1 lb. each	... 9	8	0	Shaik Hingun
<i>On Command.</i>				
Chickens	... 5	8	0	"
Eggs	... 0	12	0	"
Fowls	... 12	0	0	"
lbs. oz. d.				
Potatoes at Station	... 21	0	0	per Re.
" in Camp, 15 miles	... 20	0	0	"
" 30 "	... 19	0	0	"
" on Command	... 12	0	0	"
<i>Miscellaneous Vegetables.</i>				
At Station	... 72	0	0	"
In Camp, 15 miles	... 62	0	0	Ramzany
" 30 "	... 60	0	0	"
On Command	... 50	0	0	"
<i>Dholl, Moong and Muccoor.</i>				
At Station	... 21	0	0	"
In Camp, 15 and 30 miles	... 20	0	0	"
On Command	... 18	0	0	"
<i>Jhansie.</i>				
Potatoes at Station	... 4	11	0	p. 100 lbs
" in Camp, 15 miles	... 4	14	0	"
" 30 "	... 5	0	0	"
on Command	... 7	2	0	"
Rs. As. P.				
Shama Churn Banerjee				
From 15th May 1864 to 30th April 1865.				

Gwalior Division. Jhansi.		Rs. As. P.	
Mixed Vegetables at Station	...	1 6 9	p.100lbs.]
" " in Camp, 15 miles...	...	1 8 0	"
" " " 30 " "	...	1 12 0	"
" " on Command	...	2 0 0	"
Dholl, Moong and Mussoor, at Station	...	4 8 0	"
" " " in Camp,	...	4 10 0	"
15 miles	...	4 10 0	Shama Churn Ba-
" " " in Camp,	...	4 14 0	nerjee
30 miles	...	4 14 0	"
" " " on Com-	...	5 0 0	
mand	...	5 0 0	"
Grass at Station	...	0 3 11	per md.
" in Camp, 15 miles	...	0 4 6	"
" " " 30 "	...	0 5 0	"
Gwalior.			
Hospital Necessaries.			
Baskets	...	0 1 0	per each
Bazar Phials	...	0 8 0	per doz.
Bladders	...	0 2 0	per each
Blankets, Country, for fomenting	...	1 7 0	"
Bottles, Empty, Quarts	...	0 1 0	"
" " Pints	...	0 2 0	"
Brooms	...	0 5 0	"
Candle, Wax	...	1 4 0	per lb.
Carrots for Poultices	...	0 1 0	"
Charcoal	...	0 0 4	"
Chatties	...	0 0 5	per each
Chunam for conservancy purposes	...	1 0 0	per md.
Cloth, Doosooty, for Ice	...	0 3 0	per yard
" Long, Fine	...	0 6 6	"
" Country, for Bandages	...	0 2 9	"
" Dressing	...	0 5 6	"
Corks	...	0 0 0	per doz.
Cotton for Burns	...	0 6 0	per lb.
Cow Dung	...	0 6 0	per md.
Flannel, Europe	...	1 9 0	per yard
" Country	...	0 11 0	"
Ghurrahs	...	0 0 6	per each
Guankha	...	0 0 8	"
Green Silk for Eye-shades	...	0 9 0	per yard
Honey	...	0 3 0	per lb.
Jalluhs	...	0 2 6	per each
Lamp Thread	...	0 7 0	per lb.
Limes for drinks	...	1 0 0	per 200
Linseed	...	0 1 9	per lb.
Meal	...	0 2 0	"
Marking Nuts	...	0 4 0	"
Moomjamus	...	0 8 0	per yard
Muslin	...	0 6 0	"
Namids	...	0 3 0	per each
Needles	...	0 1 0	per doz.
Nets for Charcoal	...	0 14 0	per each
Oil for Dispensary	...	0 2 0	per lb.
Plantain Leaves	...	0 5 0	per doz.
Pots and Pans	...	0 5 0	"
Bran	...	0 0 4	per lb.
Bread	...	0 1 3	per each
Rice for Flour	...	0 1 0	per lb.
Flour	...	0 0 8	"
Poultice Materials	...	0 2 6	"
Suet, Mutton	...	0 2 0	"
Soap, Country	...	0 3 0	per each
Europe Cakes	...	0 1 0	"
Straw	...	0 12 0	per md.
Sugar	...	0 3 0	per lb.
Tape, Country	...	0 0 6	per yard
Tow	...	0 1 0	per lb.
Twine	...	2 4 0	"
Wax Cloth	...	0 8 0	per yard
Firewood	...	0 6 0	per md.
			From 15th May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
			Kedarnauth

GWAJAR DIVISION.		Rs. As. P.	Bhuggeeruth	From 15th May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Camels.				
Camels at Station and on Command...	9 8 0	per each		
At Graze ...	6 8 0	"		
<b>BENARES DIVISION.</b>				
BENARES AND CHUNAR.				
Potatoes without Carriage.				
At Station ...	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	per lb.		
In Camp, 15 miles ...	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		
30 "	0 0 5	"		
On Command by land and water ...	0 0 6	"		
For BENARES.				
Vegetables.				
At Station ...	0 0 3	"		
In Camp, 15 and 30 miles ...	0 0 4	"	Shaik Khodabux...	
On Command by land and water ...	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		
For BENARES AND CHUNAR.				
Salt.				
At Station ...	12 0 0	per Re.		
In Camp, 15 miles ...	11 14 0	"		
30 "	11 8 0	"		
On Command ...	10 5 0	"		
For Benares.				
Oil, Teel, at Station ...	0 9 14	"	Hurkissen	...
For Benares and Chunar.				
Eggs at Station ...	No. 50	"	Shaik Khodabux...	
For BENARES DIVISION.				
Bullock Gear.				
Jhools ...	2 4 0	per each		
Taut Suffras ...	1 0 0	"		
Nauth or Nose Ropes ...	0 1 3	"		
Huthee or Hand Rubbers ...	0 1 3	"		
Curry Combs ...	0 2 0	"		
Pughai ...	0 2 6	"		
Picketing Ropes ...	0 14 0	"		
Wooden Pins ...	0 0 6	"	Gobind Narain	...
Mallets ...	0 4 0	"		
Ghurrahs ...	0 0 6	"		
Brooms ...	0 0 8	"		
Phowrahs ...	0 2 0	"		
Hides or Churas ...	2 0 0	"		
Baskets ...	0 1 0	"		
Buckets without Rope ...	1 0 0	"		
Driving Whips ...	0 1 6	"		
Tinning Cooking Utensils.				
At Benares and Out-Posts ...	1 3 0	per score.	Shaik Khodabux...	
For BENARES DIVISION.				
Elephant Gear.				
Guddies ...	3 4 0	per each		
Guddilas ...	9 0 0	"		
Ropes ...	0 11 0	per set	Mohun Lall	...
Churas or Hides ...	2 0 0	per each		
Doles or Buckets ...	0 13 8	"		
Presidency Division.				
Beef at Station ...	12 12 0	p. 100 lbs.		
Mutton at Station ...	20 14 0	"		
Camp within 10 miles of Cantonments.				
Beef ...	12 15 0	"		
Mutton ...	20 8 0	"	Shaik Rohomutoo-	
Camp within 40 miles of Cantonments.				
Beef ...	18 4 0	"	lah and Shaik	From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1867.
Mutton ...	20 12 0	"	Doomaun	...
On Command by land and water.				
Beef ...	13 8 0	"		
Mutton ...	22 4 0	"		
Timber, Soondry, not less than 16 inches diameter and not less than 10 feet long ...	0 12 0	per running foot	Kissen Doss and Co.	...
Plank, Teak, 20 inches broad, not less than 5 inches thick and 12 feet long ...	4 0 0	per cubic foot		From 1st May 1864 to 31st October 1864.
Plank, Deal, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches ...	0 1 9	p. s. i. foot	Soobul Doss Sein...	
" " 1 " "	0 1 9	"		

MEEURUT DIVISION.		Rs. As. P.	
<i>Camels.</i>			
Meerut at Station and on Command...	10 0 0	■ p. month	
At Graze	7 0 0	"	
<i>Roorkee.</i>			
At Station and on Command	10 0 0	"	
At Graze	8 0 0	"	Hurnsain Singh and Lakha Ram.
<i>Delhi.</i>			
At Station and on Command	10 0 0	"	
At Graze	7 0 0	"	
<i>MEEURUT DIVISION.</i>			
<i>Meerut.</i>			
Coffee at Station and in Camp, 30 miles	0 6 4	per lb.	
Coffee on Command	0 7 11	"	Saligram
Potatoes at Station and in Camp, 15 miles	3 10 0	p.100lbs.	
Potatoes on Command and in Camp, from 15 to 30 miles	5 0 0	"	
<i>Roorkee.</i>			
Potatoes at Station and in Camp, 15 miles	3 5 4	"	Shaik Abdoolah
Potatoes in Camp, 30 miles, and on Command	5 6 0	"	
Onions at Station and in Camp, 15 miles	1 0 0	"	
,, on Command and in Camp, 30 miles	2 0 0	"	
<i>Landour.</i>			
Firewood at Station	0 4 0	"	
,, on Command	0 6 6	"	Soopun
<i>Meerut.</i>			
Eggs at Station	0 6 0	per score	Ellahie Baksh
Salt at Station and in Camp to a distance of 30 miles	7 0 0	p.100lbs.	
On Command	7 8 0	"	Jowallapersaud
<i>Roorkee.</i>			and Deendial
Coffee at Station and in Camp to a distance of 30 miles	0 7 3	per lb.	
On Command	0 8 3	"	
<i>Firewood, Dry.</i>			
At Station	0 4 8	p.100lbs.	Deendial and Ram-
On Command by land and water	0 8 0	"	persaud
Salt at Station and in Camp up to 30 miles	7 0 0	"	Deendial and Jowl-
On Command by land and water	7 8 0	"	ahpersaud
<i>ROORKEE.</i>			
<i>Barrack Necessaries.</i>			
Charcoal	0 12 0	per md.	
Chatties	0 0 3	per each	
Chilumbehies, Earthen, glazed	0 5 0	"	
Cups, glazed	0 2 0	"	
Gherrahs	0 1 0	"	
Gumlaahs	0 2 0	"	
Glass Burners	0 12 0	"	
Jars, large	0 4 0	"	
,, small	0 2 0	"	
Lamps, Tin	0 6 0	"	
Lime, Unslaked	0 12 0	per md.	Oomrao Sing and
Naunds	0 2 6	per each	Kewul Ram
Nets for Charcoal	0 0 6	"	
Oil, Linseed, for greasing	0 2 0	per lb.	
Roll (Dhoona)	0 2 8	"	
Soorahies, Earthen	0 1 0	per each	
Oil, Teel (sweet)	10 0 0	per md.	
Thread for Wicks	0 0 12	per Re.	
Cotton	0 1 4	"	
Cloth for cleaning	0 3 0	per yd.	
<i>Landour.</i>			
Leeches at Station	5 8 0	per 100	Toolsee Ram

J. O. MACPHERSON, Colonel;  
Commissioner General.

No. 6.  
COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

AGRA DIVISION.		* Rs. As. P.		
MAGAZINE STORES.		* Rs. As. P.		
3rd Class.				
Bottles, Soda Water, covered with leather		0	8	6 per each
Drums, Snare, side		...	0	10 0 per set
Dubbers, 3 mds.		...	10	0 0 per each
" 2 "		...	6	0 0 "
" 1 "		...	2	8 0 "
" 4 "		...	0	9 0 "
Hides, Buffaloe, half hides, dressed		...	3	14 0 "
" Bullock, dressed		...	4	0 0 "
" raw, green		...	3	4 0 "
Skins, Sheep, dressed, common		...	0	15 0 "
" raw		...	0	5 0 "
" undressed, with hair		...	0	8 0 "
4th Class.				
Gunny, double		...	0	0 9 per foft
Hemp, Country, or Jute		...	4	8 0 per cwt.
" European, Sewing		...	0	2 0 per lb.
Rops, Jute, or Hemp, Country		...	6	8 0 per cwt.
Tent Bags, Gunny, pin, spare		...	1	10 0 per each
" Suleetahs, Gunny		...	3	0 0 "
Twine, coarse, Country		...	0	2 0 per lb.
" Country, No. 2		...	0	1 6 "
5th Class.				
Grease or Tallow		...	0	■ per lb.
Oil, Cocoanut		...	0	5 0 "
" Linseed, Country		...	0	8 3 5 "
" Mustard		...	0	2 0 "
Orpiment, red		...	0	14 0 "
Paint, dry, lamp, black		...	3	12 0 "
" black, rattan		...	0	6 0 "
" yellow Ochre, for paulins		0	0	6 0 "
" verdigris		...	1	4 0 "
" white lead		...	0	3 0 "
Soap, Country		...	0	2 6 "
Suet, Mutton		...	0	8 0 "
7th Class.				
Buckles, Bras, of sorts, for Haversacks		■	1	0 per each
Button, Metal, for Haversacks		■	■	0 per doz.
Implements, S. B., Muskete, E. R.				
Stoppers, N. P.		■	5	0 per each
Locks, Pad, Iron, single, 1½ inches		0	5	0 "
Needles, Sail-maker's		3	0	0 per 100
Rivets, Copper, for Engine Box		1	2	0 "
8th Class.				
Alkaline		...	0	1 0 per lb.
Baskets, Bamboo, or Wicker		...	0	4 0 per each
Chalk, Europe		...	0	2 0 per lb.
Clay, White		...	0	0 8 "
Dammer		...	13	0 0 per cwt.
Flour		...	0	1 0 per lb.
Glass, Panes, for Lanterns		...	■	5 0 per each
Gum, Copal		...	1	8 0 per lb.
Khus-Khus		...	6	■ 0 per cwt.
Lac-shell, fine		...	0	12 0 per lb.
Pencils, black lead		...	0	10 0 per doz.
Sirkies for making Tatties		...	0	4 0 per pair
Spirits of Turpentine		...	2	8 0 per lb.
Sponge		...	10	0 0 "
Vinegar		...	0	2 0 "
Vetrie, Blue, Country		...	0	10 0 "
Whiting, Delhi		...	4	0 0 per cwt.
Wool, Sheep		...	0	12 0 per lb.
4th Class.				
Gum at Station		...	0	4 11 0 "
at Command		...	0	6 0 0 "

Redha Kissen

Saligram and Ram Persaud

From 1st May  
1864 to 30th  
April 1865.

	Rs.	As.	P.	
Coffee at Station	0	7	0	per lb.
<i>At Agra.</i>				
Lime Juice at Station	1	15	0	per doz.
"    on Command	1	8	0	"
<i>At Muttra.</i>				
Lime Juice	3	4	0	"
	lbs.	oz.	d.	
Lamp Oil (Til)	0	5	0	per Re.
<i>At Agra.</i>				
Salt at Station	7	9	0	p.100lbs.
"    on Command	7	4	0	"
<i>At Muttra.</i>				
Firewood	0	8	0	p.100lbs.
Salt	7	13	0	"
Tinning Cooking Utensils	4	15	0	per 100
Milk at Station	0	0	5½	per pt.
Butter at Station	0	7	0	per lb.
<i>At Agra and Muttra.</i>				
Beef at Station and Camp within 10 miles	8	3	0	p.100lbs.
Ditto above 10 miles and on Command	10	4	6	"
Mutton at Station and Camp within 10 miles	10	0	0	"
Ditto above 10 miles and on Command	12	0	0	"
<i>Cawnpore Division.</i>				
<i>Bottled Beer.</i>				
At Cawnpore Station and in Camp to a distance of 30 miles	8	0	0	per doz.
At Futtigurh Station and in Camp to a distance of 30 miles	8	3	0	"
<i>At Cawnpore.</i>				
<i>Barrack Contingencies.</i>				
Oil for lighting the Barrack	10	0	0	per md.
Thread Wicks for lighting the Barrack	2	0	0	per seer
Large Jallabs	0	5	0	per each
Privy Pans, glazed	0	3	0	"
Urinal "	0	3	0	"
Dhoonah "	30	0	0	per md.
Jars for cleaning water or filtering	0	3	0	per each
Jars	0	1	0	"
Chatties	0	6	0	"
Gumlahs, glazed	1	4	0	per pd.
Charcoal	1	0	0	"
Lime, Quick	0	3	0	per yard
Gurrah Cloth	0	7	0	per each
Glass (Oil Burners)	0	4	0	per lb.
Cocoanut Oil	0	3	0	"
Suet (Ungent) Fat	0	6	0	per md.
Firewood (Fuel)	0	0	0	per md.
<i>Futtigurh Station.</i>				
Chickens	No.	3½	per Re.	
Fowls	"	2	"	
Eggs	"	40	"	
<i>Hospital Clothing.</i>				
Banians, Flannel	4	0	0	per each
Suttrinjees	0	8	0	"
Blankets lined with Chintz	3	0	0	"
Kharooh Cloth	0	2	0	per yard
Gowns, double	3	1	0	per each
"    single	2	0	0	"
Mattrasses, Kharooh	2	8	0	"
Pillows, large	0	5	0	"
"    small	0	3	0	
Pillow Cases, large	0	7	0	
"    small	0	5	0	
Quilts, Cotton	5	0	0	
Sheets, Linen	1	8	0	
Shirts, "	1	8	0	
Slippers "	0	8	0	per pair
Socks, Cotton	0	8	0	
Worsted	0	12	0	

	Rs. As. P.		
Towels, Patna	... 0 8 0	per each	
Trowsers, Linen	... 1 0 0	"	
Flannel	... 4 8 0	"	
Thread, Sewing	... 0 8 0	per lb.	
Caps, Linen	... 0 1 0	per each	
Babool Wood for Gun Carriage Agency	0 7 5	per cwt.	
Leeches at Station	... 5 8 0	per 100	

*Cawnpore.*

Eggs at Station and on Command	... No. 40	per Re.	
<i>At Station and in Camp to a distance of 30 miles, as well as on Command.</i>			
Milk	... 36 pints	"	
	lbs. oz. d.	"	
Butter	... 2 2 0	"	
Fowls	... No. 2 1/2	"	
Chickens	... " 4 1/2	"	

	Rs. As. P.		
<i>At Cawnpore Station.</i>			
Banians, Flannel	... 2 8 0	per each	
Gowns, double	... 3 6 0	"	
single	... 2 2 0	"	
White Shirts	... 1 2 0	"	
Woollen Socks	... 0 8 0	per pair	
Cotton	... 0 5 0	"	
Trowsers, Flann	... 2 11 0	per each	
Large Towels	... 0 9 0	"	
Trowsers, White	... 0 13 0	"	
Matrasses, Kharoah	... 3 9 0	"	
Blankets lined with Chintz	... 3 2 0	"	
Pillows, large, Kharoah	... 0 10 0	"	
small "	... 0 6 0	"	
Pillow Cases, large	... 0 7 0	"	
small	... 0 4 0	"	
Sheets	... 1 7 0	"	
Suttrinjces	... 0 13 0	"	
Quilts	... 4 4 0	"	
Slippers	... 0 7 0	per pair	
Kharoah	... 0 3 0	per yard	
Caps, Linen	... 0 1 0	per each	
Thread for Sewing	... 0 5 0	per lb.	

	Rs. As. P.		
<i>CAWNPORE.</i>			
<i>Magazine Petty Stores.</i>			
Acid, Sulphuric	... 2 8 0	per lb.	
Brushes, hard or polishing	... 1 4 0	per each	
Bamboos, 2nd size	... 0 8 0	"	
small	... 0 2 0	"	
Baskets, Bamboo or Wicker	... 0 2 0	"	
Bran	... 2 0 0	per cwt.	
Candles, Wax	... 0 13 0	per lb.	
Catgut, thick	... 4 4 0	"	
thin	... 5 0 0	"	
Charcoal	... 1 5 0	per cwt.	
Cloth, Canvas, Country, coarse	... 0 2 4	per foot	
" " Doosooty, white	... 0 2 6	"	
Cow Dung, dry	... 0 5 0	per cwt.	
Flour	... 0 1 0	per lb.	
Ghee	... 0 4 0	"	
Grease or Tallow	... 0 3 0	"	
Gunny, double	... 0 0 6	per foot	
Hemp, Europe, Sewing	... 1 8 0	per lb.	
Isinglass, Country	... 5 0 0	"	
Khus-Khus	... 3 0 0	per cwt.	
Hogelard	... 0 6 0	per lb.	
Lime, white	... 5 0 0	per cwt.	
Lime, whip, cord	... 3 0 0	per lb.	
Oil Fish	... 0 12 0	"	
Palat, dry, lamp, black	... 1 0 0	"	
Plum, Mango	... 0 1 4	per foot	
Pota, Farthen, of sizes	... 0 8 0	per each	

From 1st May 1864  
to 30th April  
1865.

Sheoperaud Set ...

Rs. As. P.

Rivets, Iron	0 12 0	per 100	Sewpersaud	From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Salomoniac	0 0 0	per lb.		
Salt, white	0 1 5	"		
common	0 1 0	"		
Soap, Country	0 2 0	"		
Europe	1 8 0	"		
Soft	1 8 0	"		
Stone	0 1 0	"		
Spirits of Turpentine	0 14 0	"		
Stone, Pumice	1 0 0	"		
Tallow, Mutton	0 3 0	"		
Thread, Europe, white	1 4 0	"		
Vinegar	0 8 0	"		
Vitriol, blue, Country	1 0 0	"		
Web, Cotton, Europe, for Girth	1 0 0	"		

BAREILLY DIVISION.

Bareilly Station.

MD. B. C.

Lamp Oil (Til) at Station and in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	0 4 12	per Re.	Dhoona Mull	From 3rd June 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Thread for Wicks at Station only	0 12	"		

Bareilly.

Fowls at Station and in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	No. 2	per Re.	Kullen Chowdry	From 19th May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Fowls on Command	2	"		
Chickens at Station and in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	4	"		
Chickens on Command	3	"		
Eggs at Station and in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	40	"		
Eggs on Command	25	"		

Nynee Tal.

Milk at Station	20 pints	per Re.	Ramdhone	From 1st June 1864 to 30th April 1865.
in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	24	"		
on Command	22	"		
Butter at Station	lb. oz. d.			
in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	1 10 0	"		
on Command	1 4 0	"		
	1 0 0	"		

DELHIE DIVISION.

Salt.

At Station	14 0 0	per Re.	Ramrichpaul	From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
In Camp, 15 miles	13 0 0	"		
30 "	12 0 0	"		
On Command	10 0 0	"		
Til Oil	MD. B. C.			
Thread	0 4 10	"		
Gurrah Cloth	0 1 0	"		
Dhoosooty Cloth	0 3 0	per yd.		
	0 3 0	"		

At Station.

Milk	44 pints	per Re.	Pulwan Sing	From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Butter	lbs. oz. d.			
In Camp within 15 miles.	3 0 0	"		
Milk	42 pints	"		
Butter	lbs. oz. d.			
In Camp within 30 miles.	3 0 0	"		
Milk	36 pints	"		
Butter	lbs. oz. d.			
	2 12 0	"		

DELHIE DIVISION.  
*Carts for the conveyance of  
 Military Stores &c., that can  
 be weighed.*

	Going.	Returning.	
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
From Delhie to Meerut	... 0 4 0	0 2 0	per md.
Roorkee	... 0 11 0	0 7 0	"
Rajpoor	... 1 0 0	0 4 0	"
Umballah	... 0 13 0	0 4 0	"
Loodehianah	... 1 0 0	0 4 0	"
Phillour	... 0 14 0	0 5 0	"
Jallunder	... 0 14 0	0 4 0	"
Kote Kangra	... 0 10 0	0 4 0	"
Hoshiarpore	... 0 12 0	0 4 0	"
Umritsuar	... 1 0 0	0 4 0	"
Lahore	... 2 0 0	0 6 0	"
Jhelum	... 1 8 0	0 0 0	"
Sealkote	... 2 0 0	0 4 0	"
Denna Nuggur	... 1 0 0	0 4 0	"
Pathan Kote	... 1 4 0	0 4 0	"
Goolpore	... 1 0 0	0 4 0	"
Goordaspore	... 0 12 0	0 4 0	"
Dhunkoo	... 0 12 0	0 4 0	"
Madhopore	... 0 12 0	0 4 0	"
Rawul Piudee	... 1 12 0	0 4 0	"
Peslawur	... 4 0 0	1 0 0	"
Derah Ismail Khan	... 0 12 0	0 5 0	"
Dera Ghazee Khan	... 0 12 0	0 5 0	"
Kohat	... 1 12 0	0 4 0	"
Attock	... 2 4 0	0 4 0	"
Mooltan	... 2 0 0	0 8 0	"
Campbellpore	... 1 4 0	0 4 0	"
Nowshera	... 2 0 0	0 4 0	"
Kalka	... 1 0 0	0 4 0	"
Ferozepore	... 1 14 0	0 12 0	"
Moradabud	... 1 0 0	0 4 0	"
Bareilly	... 1 8 0	0 4 0	"
Shajehanpore	... 1 8 0	0 4 0	"
Phileebheet	... 1 0 0	0 4 0	"
Kaladeonga	... 1 2 0	0 4 0	"
Agra	... 0 14 0	0 5 0	"
Futteyghurh	... 0 14 0	0 4 0	"
Ajlyghurh	... 0 9 0	0 4 0	"
Cawnpore	... 1 8 0	0 4 0	"
Lucknow	... 1 12 0	0 6 0	"
Seetapore	... 1 14 0	0 4 0	"
Fyzabad	... 2 0 0	0 6 0	"
Allahabad	... 2 4 0	0 8 0	"
Benares	... 2 8 0	0 8 0	"
Hawalbaugh	... 1 2 0	0 4 0	"
Huldwancee	... 1 0 0	0 6 0	"
Nynee Tal	... 1 0 0	0 6 0	"
Dehra Dhoon	... 1 0 0	0 4 0	"
Ulwar	... 0 12 0	0 4 0	"
Almorah	... 1 0 0	0 4 0	"
Muttra	... 0 12 0	0 3 0	"
Gwalior	... 1 12 0	0 6 0	"
Sonish	... 0 6 0	0 3 0	"

*Carts for the conveyance of  
 Regimental and Hospital  
 Baggage, &c., or such arti-  
 cles that cannot be weighed.*

Marching	... 0 4 0	0 0 0	per Bullock
Halting	... 0 2 0	0 0 0	per Bullock
Return hire	... 0 0 0	0 2 0	per Bullock

*Bullocks for draught of  
 Ordnance Carriage, &c.*

Marching	... 0 6 0	0 0 0	per Bullock
Halting	... 0 3 0	0 0 0	per Bullock
Return hire	... 0 0 0	0 3 0	per Bullock

Bahadoor Sing ... { From 1st May  
 1864 to 30th  
 April 1865.

FYZABAD DIVISION.

FYZABAD.	RS. AS. P.	
<i>Fowls.</i>		
At Station and in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	6 0 0 per score	
On Command	7 0 0 "	
<i>Chickens.</i>		
At Station and in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	4 0 0 "	Kaderbux
On Command	6 0 0 "	
Eggs at Station	1 8 10 per 100	
" in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	1 8 11 "	
" on Command	2 12 0 "	
<i>MEERUT DIVISION.</i>		
<i>Meerut.</i>		
Butter at Station	0 3 9 per lb.	Pulwan Sing
<i>Barrack Necessaries.</i>		
Charcoal	0 15 0 per mrd.	
Chatties	0 0 2 per each	
Chillomeches, Earthen, glazed	0 8 0 "	
Cups, glazed	0 1 0 "	
Ghurrabs	0 0 9 "	
Gumlahs	0 0 5 "	
Glaes Burners	0 8 0 "	
Jars, large	0 5 0 "	
" small	0 1 0 "	
Lamps, Tin	0 0 2 "	
Lime, unslaked	1 8 0 per mrd.	Newazee
Naunds	0 1 6 per each	
Nets for Charcoal	0 0 3 "	
Oil, Linseed, for greasing	0 4 0 per lb.	
Roll (Dhoona)	0 3 0 "	
Sourahies, Earthen	0 0 6 per each	
Oil, Til (sweet)	8 0 0 per mrd.	
Thread for Wicks	0 1 0 per Re.	
Cotton "	0 1 4 "	
Cloth for cleaning	4 annas per yard	
<i>Bedding for the Division.</i>		
Sheets	1 15 6 per each	
Suttrinjees	1 4 0 "	Lalla Pearce Lall
Quilts, double, Chintz 7-4 x 4-4 feet	4 11 6 "	
Blankets, when doubled, 7 x 4 feet	1 0 6 "	
Carts for conveying empty Hogsheds from Meerut Depôt to Shajehanpore	0 13 5 per Hogs-	
Godown	head in Gunneebee Lall shake	
Fowls at Station and in Camp, 15 miles	4 7 0 per score	Shaik Khodabux
Chickens at Station and in Camp, 15 miles	3 5 3 "	
<i>Hospital Miscellanies for the Division.</i>		
Bamboos, Calcutta, large	2 0 0 per each	
" common, small	0 1 0 "	
Brass manufactured Articles	0 11 0 per lb.	
Bats, Wooden	2 0 0 per each	
Bags, Gunny	0 8 0 "	
Chairs, Camp	2 8 0 "	
Corkscrew	0 8 0 "	
Crutches	0 4 0 per pair	
Clothing, Stamp	0 4 0 per each	
Chamber Posts (China)	0 4 0 "	Ramnaraian
Cups, China	0 5 0 "	
" Tin	0 1 0 "	
Forks, Table	0 4 0 "	
" Flesh	0 2 0 "	
Fomentation	0 8 0 "	
Funnels, Tin	0 0 3 "	
Head Tickets (Tin)	0 2 0 "	
Iron Articles (English)	0 4 0 per lb.	
" (Country)	0 8 0 "	
Jharruns or Dusters	0 3 0 per each	

From 1st May  
1864 to 30th  
April 1865.

Rs. As. P.

Knives, Table	... 0 4 0	per each		
" Kitchen	... 1 0 0	"		
Lemon Squeezers	... 0 2 0	"		
Nutmeg Grater, Tin	... 0 0 3	"		
Nails, Iron	... 0 8 0	per lb.		
Padlocks, large	... 1 0 0	per each		
" small	... 0 4 0	"		
Plates, China	... 0 5 0	"		
" Tin	... 0 1 0	"		
Pettarabs, Wooden	... 5 0 0	per pair		
Pots, Tin	... 0 4 0	per each		
Rat Traps	... 0 8 0	"		
Ropes, Cotton	... 0 8 0	per lb.		
Scourhies, Zinc	... 0 4 0	per each		
Spoons, Iron	... 0 0 6	"		
Straight Jackets	... 1 0 0	"	Ramnarein	...
Sulleetabs with Ropes	... 3 0 0	"		
Salt Cellars, Tin	... 0 1 0	"		
" China	... 0 1 0	"		
Spittions, Tin	... 0 2 0	"		
Stoolpans, China	... 1 8 0	"		
" Earthen	... 0 1 0	"		
Swabs	... 0 4 0	"		
Tables, Camp	... 7 0 0	"		
Tape, broad	... 1 0 0	p. 160 yds.		
" narrow	... 0 8 0	"		
Trays, Medicine	... 4 0 0	per each		
" Dressing	... 4 0 0	"		
Wax Paulins	... 7 0 0	"		
Writing Stand	... 15 0 0	"		
<i>Meerut.</i>				
Leeches at Station	... 2 4 0	per 100		
" in Camp to a distance of 30 miles	... 3 2 0	"	Bussarat Khan	...
Lime Juice at Station and in Camp to a distance of 15 miles	... 4 11 0	per doz.	Azeemoollah and Khodabux	From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Milk at Station and in Camp to a distance of 30 miles	... 0 0 4½ p. pt. of 20 oz.		Pulwan Sing	...
<i>Tinning Utensils at Station.</i>				
Barrack Utensils	... 0 6 0	per set of 9 articles	Azeemoollah and Khodabux	...
Hospital, " large and small	... 0 9 0	per score		
<i>ROORKEE.</i>				
At Station and Cholera Camps of 15 and 20 miles.				
Butter	... 0 8 0	per lb.		
Milk	... 0 0 6	per pt. of 20 oz.	Pulwan Sing	...
<i>Tinning Utensils at Station.</i>				
Barrack Utensils	... 0 6 0	per set of 9 articles	Azeemoollah and Khodabux	...
Hospital, " large and small	... 0 9 0	per score		
<i>Ladoor.</i>				
Fowls at Station	... 11 1 0	per score	Bahadoor Khan	...
Chickens	... 9 0 0	"		
<i>Meerut.</i>				
Europa Barley at Station	... 0 4 0	per lb.	Deendial	From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.
<b>PRESIDENCY.</b>				
<b>ARMED STORES.</b>				
<i>Class A.</i>				
Bags, Vitry, painted, for European Soldiers	... 2 10 0	per each		
Cloth, Waxed, new	... 13 0 0	p. 100 ft.		
" Canvas, Country, coarse	... 10 6 0	"	Ressomoy Ghose and Goyaram	From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
" Gunze	... 9 0 0	"	Roy	...
Tents, European, Private, complete	... 324 0 0	per each		
" Sepoy, of 8-pauls each, complete	209 0 0	"		
" Staff Sergeant's, complete	235 0 0	"		

Class C.      Rs. As. P.

ACCOUETREMENTS, INFANTRY.	Belts, Brown Leather Waist, with Brass Plate and Bayonet Frog,	2 0 0	per each
	Belts, Brown Leather, Pouch, Shoulder	1 0 0	"
	Belts, Brown Leather, Slings, Musket, N. P.	0 9 0	"
	Pockets, Brown Leather, for Percussion Caps	0 5 0	"
	Pouches, Leather, * Serjeant's, N. P., 20 rounds	2 3 6	"
	Pouches, Leather, Private, 40 rounds	2 2 0	"
	Pouches, Leather, Private, 20 rounds	1 10 0	"
	Pouches, Leather, Private, 50 rounds, N. P.	2 9 0	"
	Scabbards, Bayonet, Musket, O. P.	0 14 6	"
	CAVALRY.—Pouches, Leather, Royal Pattern	2 5 6	"
ARTILLERY.	ARTILLERY.—Pouches, Leather, Artillery Pattern	3 2 0	"
	PIONEERS.—Belts, Black Leather, with Plates and Frogs	1 8 0	"
	Cases, Black Leather, for Bill Hooks	3 0 0	"
	Hides, Buffalo, half hides, dressed...	12 0 0	"
	" Bullock, dressed	5 4 0	"
	" raw	2 8 0	"
	" Calf	1 4 0	"
	Mountings for Buff Accoutrements.		
	Serjeants' Rank and File Pouch Shoulder Belts	0 10 0	"
	Serjeants' Rank and File Pouch Waist Belts, Foot Artillery	1 6 0	"
CAVAL- RY.	Serjeants' Rank and File Pouch Waist Belts, Royal Horse Artillery	1 4 0	"
	" Serjeants' Rank and File Pouch Shoulder Belts	0 9 0	"
	" Serjeants' Rank and File Pouch Waist Belts, with Slings	1 2 0	"
	Infantry, Rank and File, Drummer's Waist Belts, with Frogs	0 9 0	"

From 1st May 1864  
to 30th April  
1865.

Class D.

Rope, Tarred, 6 inches, 4 strands	2 7 3	per fm.	Messrs. Harton and Co.
" " 5½ "	1 14 0	"	
" " 3 "	0 8 9	"	
" " 2½ " or Wire Rope	0 6 0	"	
" " 2 "	0 3 6	"	
" " Ratline	0 1 9	"	

Class E.

Litharge	126 0	0 per cwt.	Takoor Does Gosain and Co.
Oil, Fish	81 8 0	"	
" Mustard	22 12	"	
" Wood	22 12 0	"	
Paint, Dry, Yellow Ochre, for Pawlins	7 0 0	"	
" " Red lead	21 0 0	"	
" " White lead	22 0 0	"	
" " Mixed, Black Japan	1 4 0	per lb.	

Class F.

Coal, English, Smithy	0 15 6	per cwt.
Charcoal	2 4 0	"
Coke	2 8 0	"

Class H.	Rs. As. P.	
Antimony, pure	140 0 0	per cwt.
Blacking	0 8 0	per lb.
Brushes, Hard or Polishing	12 0 0	per each
Buckles, Brass, for Haversacks	0 2 8	"
Clay, white	0 10 0	per cwt.
Copper Bolts, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	90 0 0	"
Cotton, Raw	56 0 0	"
" Wicks	56 0 0	"
Dammer	15 0 0	"
Dung, Cow, dry	1 4 0	"
Flour	10 8 0	"
Gum Arabic	0 8 0	per lb.
Guany, single	0 0 0	p.100pes.
Hemp, Country, or Jute	8 0 0	per cwt.
" Europe, Sewing	60 0 0	"
Lime	1 8 0	"
Mata, Durmah	1 1 0	per each
" Moulah	0 2 0	"
Mutton, Fat, pure	42 0 0	per cwt.
Nails, Copper, Tacks	142 0 0	"
Balamoniac	42 0 0	"
Spirits of Turpentine	98 0 0	"
Stone, Carrone	34 0 0	"
Tape, Cotton, broad	63 0 0	"
" " narrow, fine	0 0 0	p. 100 ft.
Tow	5 0 0	per cwt.
Twine, Country, No. 8	30 0 0	"
Wax, Bees	85 0 0	"
Wool, Sheep	1 10 0	"
Takoor Doss Gossain and Co. ...		
BARRACKPORE DIVISION.		
Hospital Clothing.		
Barrack-pore. Chinsurah.		
RS. AS. P. RS. AS. P.		
Banians, Flannel	2 6 0 2 8 0	per each
Suttrunjees	1 12 0 1 14 0	"
Blankets, Country, lined with.		
Chintz	3 14 0 3 14 0	"
Cloth, Kharoosh	0 3 8 0 4 0	per yard
Gowns, Linen, double	3 8 0 3 12 0	per each
" " single	3 0 0 3 2 0	"
Mattrasses	2 14 0 3 0 0	"
Pillows, large	0 8 8 0 0 0	"
" small	0 7 0 0 8 0	"
Sheets, Linen	1 13 0 1 14 0	"
Shirts, "	1 6 0 1 8 0	"
Slippers	0 12 0 0 14 0	per pair
Socks, Cotton	0 8 0 0 6 0	"
" Worsted	0 8 6 0 9 0	"
Towels, Fatua Hand	0 4 3 0 5 0	per each
Trowsers, Linen	1 4 0 1 8 0	"
" Flanel	3 4 0 3 8 0	"
Thread, Sewing	1 14 0 2 0 0	"
Cape, Linen	0 3 6 0 4 0	"
Towels, Jack	0 6 0 0 6 0	"
Cape, Flannel	0 8 0 0 8 0	"
Meat for Barrackpore.		
Beef at Station, in Camp, and on Command by land or water	15 3 0	p.100 lbs.
Mutton at Station, in Camp, and on Command by land or water	22 13 0	"
Jowad Ally ...		
Barrackpore.		
Beef at Station	14 11 0	p.100 lbs.
In Camp, 10 miles	14 4 0	"
" 40	14 8 0	"
On Command by land or water	14 12 0	"
From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.		
At Station		
In Camp, 10 miles	21 12 0	"
" 60	22 0 0	"
On Command by land or water	22 4 0	"
Shaik Rohomothullah and Shaik Doomun ...		

	Rs.	As.	P.				
Firewood for Chinsurah	0	6	9	p.100lbs.	Bhoyrub Chunder Sandle	From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.	
Gram for Bullocks at Berhampore, 1st sort, unpicked, but not exceeding 2 seers per maund of admixture	1	10	0	per md.	Essur Chunder Dutt	From 1st July 1864 to 30th June 1865.	
Coffee for Barrackpore and Chinsurah <i>For Barrackpore.</i>	0	6	9	per lb.	Shama Churn Dutt		
Lime, unshaken	1	14	0	per md.			
Dhoona mixed with Linseed Oil	0	2	9	per lb.			
Charcoal <i>For Chinsurah.</i>	1	1	0	per md.	Bhoyrub Chunder Sandle		
Lime, unshaken	2	4	0	"			
Dhoona mixed with Linseed Oil	0	1	8	per lb.			
Charcoal	1	4	0	per md.			
<i>Tanning Cooking Utensils for Barrackpore and Chinsurah.</i>							
Copper Boilers, large, with covers	0	3	9	per each			
" " medium	0	3	9	"			
" " small	0	3	3	"	Shaik Sudderwo- deon and Shaik	From 1st May 1864	
Camp Kettles	0	1	6	"	Ozzer	to 30th April 1865.	
Frying Pans	0	1	3	"			
Sauce Pans	0	0	6	"			
Soup Ladles	0	0	6	"			
Spoons and all other small articles	0	1	3	per score			
<i>Earthen Vessels, &amp;c., for Barrackpore.</i>							
Jars, Earthen	0	7	0	per each			
Gumtubs	0	0	4½	"			
Ghurrahs	0	1	1½	"	Sreenath Ghose...		
Naunds	0	0	3	"			
Spitting Pots and all other small articles	6	1	3	"			
<i>Salt, Liverpool.</i>							
For Barrackpore	6	0	0	p.100lbs.	Bhoyrub Chunder		
" Chinsurah	0	8	0	"	Sandle		
Firewood for Barrackpore	0	5	11	"			
Gram for Horses at Barrackpore, 1st sort, picked and cleaned, free from admixture	2	3	8	per md.	Shama Churn Dutt	From 1st July 1864	
Gram for Bullocks at Barrackpore, 1st sort, unpicked, but not exceeding 2 seers per maund of admixture	2	1	0	"		to 30th June 1865.	
<i>ELEPHANT GEAR.</i>							
<i>For Barrackpore.</i>							
Guddees	6	6	0	per each			
Guddelals	15	4	0	"			
Ration Bags	0	5	0	"	Bhugwan Doss ...		
Hides or Churrah	4	13	0	"			
Buckets	1	7	0	"			
Ropes	7	8	0	per md.	Ramnarin Bose...	From 1st May 1864	
Firewood for Berhampore	210	lbs. per Rupee				to 30th April 1865.	
Coffee for Berhampore	0	6	0	per lb.	Essur Chunder Dutt		
Paddy Straw for Barrackpore <i>DACCA DIVISION.</i>	0	6	9	per md.	Juggeshur Ghose...	From 1st July 1864	
<i>Dacca.</i>						to 30th June 1865.	
Boot Gram, 2nd sort	1	14	0	per md.	Koylas Chunder	From 1st July 1864	
Paddy	0	13	0	"	Chackerbutty	to 30th April 1865.	
Oil Cakes	1	0	0	"			
<i>DINAPOR DIVISION.</i>							
<i>Dinapore.</i>							
Rice, 1st sort	8	7	11	p.100lbs.	Suggum Lall Shaw		
Sugar, 1st sort <i>Hasarechhaug.</i>	0	2	0	per lb.		From 1st February 1864	
Rice, best	3	10	4	p.100lbs.	Shaik Lall Maho-	to 31st January 1865.	
Sugar	0	2	8	per lb.	med and Pearce		
<i>DINAPOR.</i>					Lall		
<i>At Station.</i>							
Tanning	0	9	9	p. corge	Somaree	From 1st May 1864	
In Canap, 15 and 30 miles	1	8	0	"		to 30th April 1865.	
On Command	1	12	0	"			

HAZAREEBAUGH.		At Station.			Rs. As. P.		
Tanning		HAZAREEBAUGH.			1 2 9 per corgs		
		BARRACK MISCELLANIES.			Somaroo		
Charcoal	...	0	0	6	per md.		
Cotton	...	0	15	0	per lb.		
Cloth for Lanterns	...	0	5	4	per yard		
Dhoona	...	9	12	0	per md.		
Ghurrahs	...	0	12	0	per score		
Jars for water	...	0	5	0	per each		
Kunahies or Washing Basins	...	0	5	9	per score		
Oil, Linseed	...	18	8	0	per md.		
„ Burning, in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	...	11	0	0	"		
HAZAREEBAUGH.		Pearree Lall			From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.		
At Station.							
Salt and in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	...	8	5	2	p.100lbs.		
Hazareebagh.							
Firewood at Station and in Camp to a distance of 30 miles from Campment boundary	...	0	2	8	"	Sewtahal Ram	...
Butter at Station and in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	...	3	4	0	per Re.	Shaik Omrao	...
Vegetables at Station and in Camp, 15 and 30 miles.	...	2	8	0	"		
Potatoes	...	4	9	9	p.100lbs.		
Yams	...	3	12	0	"		
Sweet Potatoes	...	3	2	0	"	Shaik Hossein Bux	
Onions	...	3	2	0	"		
Other Vegetables	...	2	8	0	"		
DINAPUR.		MD. B. C.					
At Station.		Ottah			0 20 0 per Re.		
Hazareebagh.					{ Shaik Mootadool-lab and Shaik Nusemoollab.		
Paddy Straw at Station and in Camps 15 and 30 miles		Rs. As. P.			From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.		
Green Grass	...	0	5	4	"	Hossein Bux	
BENARES DIVISION.							
Bedding.		Quilts			0 8 0 per md.		
Sheets	...	1	12	0	"		
Blankets	...	2	14	0	"		
Suttrinjees	...	2	8	0	"		
Hospital Clothing.		Mattresses					
Banians, Flannel	...	3	1	0	"		
Bedside Suttrinjees	...	1	2	0	"		
Blankets, Country, lined with Chintz	...	4	8	0	"		
Gowns, Linen, double	...	4	8	0	"		
„ „ single	...	2	8	0	"		
Mattresses	...	3	0	0	"		
Pillows, large	...	0	9	0	"		
„ small	...	0	5	0	"		
Sheets, Linen	...	1	8	0	"		
Shirts, „	...	1	6	0	"		
Socks, Cotton	...	0	7	0	per pair		
Worsted	...	0	13	0	"		
Towels, Patna	...	0	10	0	per each		
Trowsers, Linen	...	0	14	0	"		
„ Flannel	...	3	6	0	"		
Thread, Sewing	...	0	14	0	per lb.		
Night Caps, Cotton	...	0	1	3	per each		
Pillow Cases, large	...	0	7	0	"		
„ „ small	...	0	3	6	"		
Slippers	...	0	7	6	per pair		
Cloth, Kharcooh	...	0	7	0	per yard		
For Benares.		MD. B. C.			From 1st July 1864 to 30th June 1865.		
Grass, 1st quality, picked and cleaned	...	0	21	5	per Ra.		
„ „ unpicked	...	0	21	12	"	Bhugwan Dass	

SAUGOR DIVISION.

MAGAZINE STORES.

Rs. As. P.

*Class A.*

Bags, Vitry, for European Soldiers	3	8	0	per each	
Cloth, fine, or long	...	0	6	0	per yard
" Canvas, Country, coarse	...	0	3	0	per foot

Slings, Bugle, or Trumpet	...	2	0	0	per each
<i>Class F.</i>					

Charcoal	...	1	6	0	per cwt.
<i>Class H.</i>					

Arsenite, white	...	1	8	0	per lb.
Chalk, Europe	...	20	0	0	per cwt.
Gum Arabic	...	0	3	0	per lb.
Khus-Khus	...	3	0	0	per cwt.
Leaves, Neem	...	2	0	0	"
Lime, Quick	...	1	4	0	"
Pencils, hair	...	1	4	0	per doz.
" black lead	...	0	12	0	"
Stone, Coorun	...	0	3	0	per lb.

<i>Class C.</i>					
Hides, Bullock, dressed, Cawnpore made	...	5	8	0	per each
Hides, Bullock, dressed, Cawnpore, Raw	2	8	0	"	
Skins, Sheep, Raw	...	0	3	0	"

<i>Class E.</i>					
Glue	...	0	4	1	per lb.
Oil, Cocoanut	...	0	8	0	"
" Linseed	...	0	3	3	"
" Mustard	...	0	4	0	"
Orpiment, red,	...	2	0	0	"
Paint, dry, black, lamp	...	5	9	0	"
" white lead	...	0	5	1	"
Suet, Mutton	...	0	6	0	"
Soap, Country	...	0	5	3	"
Spirit of Turpentine	...	1	8	0	"
Whiting, Delhie	...	8	4	0	per cwt.

<i>Class G.</i>					
Buckles, Brass, of sorts	...	0	2	0	per each
Buttons, " "	0	0	9	"	
Implements, Enfield Rifle, Stoppers, N.P.	0	1	9	"	
Needles, Sewing	...	1	0	0	per 100
Tent Lanterns with lamp	...	2	12	0	per each

<i>Saugor.</i>					
Beef at Station	...	8	13	6	p.100 lbs.
" in Camp, 10 miles	...	8	13	6	"
" 40	...	11	4	0	"
" on Command by land or water	...	11	4	0	"
Mutton at Station	...	18	4	0	"
" in Camp, 10 miles	...	18	4	0	"
" 40	...	14	12	0	"
" on Command by land or water	14	12	0	0	"

<i>Jabulpore.</i>					
Beef at Station	...	10	2	0	p.100 lbs.
" in Camp, 10 miles	...	10	2	0	"
" 40	...	11	4	0	"
" on Command by land or water	11	4	0	0	"
Mutton at Station	...	14	0	0	"
" in Camp, 10 miles	...	14	0	0	"
" 40 "	...	16	0	0	"
" on Command	...	16	0	0	"

<i>Nagode.</i>					
Beef at Station	...	10	2	0	"
" in Camp, 10 miles	...	10	2	0	"
" 40	...	11	4	0	"
" on Command by land or water	11	4	0	0	"
Mutton at Station	...	14	0	0	"
" in Camp within 10 miles	...	14	0	0	"
" 40 "	...	16	0	0	"
" on Command	...	16	0	0	"

<i>Saugor.</i>					
Gram, 1st quality, at Station	...	1	12	10	per md.
" 2nd " " " "	...	1	12	5	"
" 3rd " " " "	...	1	12	5	"

Kurneemabux and

Mukhun Loll ...

From 1st May  
1864 to 30th  
April 1865.

Urzeen Misce

Golamee, Gurhoo

Joomun, and

Elakie Bukah ...

From 1st July  
1864 to 30th  
April 1865.

Bheekaree Gaze,

Bodoolah, and

Bhuggoo ...

Guldee Sahoy ...

From 1st July 1864

to 30th June

1865.

Jubbulpore.	Rs. As. P.	
Gram, 1st quality, at Station	1 8 0 per mrd.	
" 2nd " "	1 7 6 "	
Otta at Station only	1 14 0 "	
LAHORE DIVISION.		
LAHORE.		
Bedding.		
Quilts	5 4 0 per each	
Sheets	2 0 0 "	
Blankets	2 8 0 "	
Suttrunjees	1 12 0 "	
Hospital Clothing.		
Banians	1 15 0 per each	
Blankets lined with Chintz	1 12 0 "	
Gowns, double	1 0 0 "	
" single	0 12 0 "	
Bed Mattresses	2 0 0 "	
Pillows, large	0 5 0 "	
" small	0 5 0 "	
Pillow Cases, large	0 5 0 "	
" small	0 5 0 "	
Quilts	3 0 0 "	
Sheets, Linen	2 15 0 "	
Shirts	2 8 0 "	
Socks	0 6 0 per pair	
Hand Towels	0 2 0 per each	
Trowsers, Linen	1 12 0 "	
Flannel	8 3 0 "	
Dusters	0 1 0 "	
Caps, Linen	0 1 0 "	
Night Caps, Linen	0 1 0 "	
lbs. oz. d.		
Potatoes at Station	30 0 0 per Re.	
Vegetables	135 0 0 "	
Potatoes in Camp, 15 miles	28 0 0 "	
Vegetables " 15 "	125 0 0 "	
Potatoes " 30 "	27 0 0 "	
Vegetables " 30 "	121 0 0 "	
Firewood.		
At Station	260 0 0 per Re.	
In Camp, 15 miles	240 0 0 "	
" 30 "	210 0 0 "	
Rs. As. P.		
Tinning Cooking Utensils at Station	0 12 6 per score	
In Camp, 15 miles	0 14 0 "	
" 30 "	1 0 0 "	
Leeches at Station	No. 40 per Re.	
" in Camp up to 30 miles	36 "	
Fowls at Station and in Camp up to 30 miles	2 1 0 "	
Chickens at Station	2 4 0 "	
" in Camp up to 30 miles	2 8 0 "	
Rs. As. P.		
Lime Juice at Station	2 15 0 per doz.	Kenniah Lall
Beer at Station	{ Quarts 20 0 0 " } Jehangeer and Co.	
Soda Water at Station	{ Pints 5 8 0 " }	
" in Camp, 15 miles	1 12 0 "	
" 30 "	1 14 0 "	
Lemonade at Station	2 0 0 "	
" in Camp up to 15 miles	2 10 0 "	
" 30 "	2 12 0 "	
Lakors.	lbs. oz. d.	
Bacley, Europa, at Station	2 0 0 per Re.	
" in Camp up to 30 miles	1 15 0 "	
Butter	2 10 0 "	
Milk	36 pints "	
Rs. As. P.		
Lime, unslaked	0 14 0 per mrd.	
Charcoal in iron	1 0 0 "	
Dust	3 20 0 per Re.	
Incense of sandal	5 Rs. per month	
	each well	Cheeragdeen

From 1st July 1864  
to 30th June  
1865.

From 1st May 1864  
to 30th April  
1865.

<i>Umritsar.</i>		lb. oz. d.		
Firewood at Station	... 165 0 0	per Re.	} <b>Mullick Busso</b> ...	
„ in Camp, 15 miles	... 150 0 0	„		
„ „ 30 =	... 130 0 0	„		
<b>VEGETABLES.</b>				
<i>At Station.</i>				
Potatoes	... 29 0 0	per Re.	} <b>Korreembux and</b> <b>Allabux</b> ...	
Vegetables	... 121 0 0	„		
<i>In Camp, 15 miles.</i>				
Potatoes	... 27 0 0	„	} <b>Bahadoordeen.</b> ...	
Vegetables	... 115 0 0	„		
<i>In Camp, 30 miles.</i>				
Potatoes	... 26 0 0	„		
Vegetables	... 110 0 0	„		
<b>Tinning Cooking Utensils.</b>				
At Station	... No. 18	„	} <b>From 1st May</b> <b>1864 to 30th</b> <b>April 1865.</b>	
In Camp, 15 and 30 miles	... " 16	„		
Fowls at Station and in Camp up to 30 miles	... " 2½	„		
Chickens at Station	... " 3½	„		
„ in Camp up to 30 miles	... " 3	„		
lb. oz. d.				
Barley, Europe, at Station	... 1 12 0	„		
„ „ in Camp up to 30 miles	... 1 11 0	„		
RS. AS. P.				
Beer	... { Quarts ... 11 0 0 per doz.		} <b>Jehangeer and Co.</b>	
	... Pints ... 0 0 0 „			
Butter	... 2 lbs. 10 oz. per Re.			
Milk	... 36 pints „			
<b>LAHORE DIVISION.</b>				
<i>Male Rewardee Camels.</i>				
At Station and on Command	... 7 12 0 each per month		} <b>Futteh Ali Khan</b> <b>and Jamal Khan</b>	
At Graze	... 4 0 0 „			
<i>Lahore.</i>				
Hired Bullocks	... 14 7 9 per pair p. month		} <b>Amanoollah and</b> <b>Guuneshee Lall</b>	
Empty Beer Casks	... 1 2 0 each			
<i>Umritsar.</i>				
Empty Beer Casks	... 1 1 6 „			
<b>SEALKOTE DIVISION.</b>				
<i>SEALKOTE.</i>				
<i>Bullocks.</i>				
For well to be worked by four				
Bullocks	... 0 2 0 each per diem		} <b>Hurree Sing</b> ...	
<i>Well Gear.</i>				
Mail and Tind for each well	... 3 11 0 p. month			
<i>Camels at Sealkote.</i>				
At Station	... 7 7 0 each per month		} <b>Ameer Sing</b> ...	
At Graze	... 3 15 0 „			
On Command	... 8 0 0 „			
<i>At Jhelum.</i>				
Camels at Station	... 7 12 0 „		} <b>Jeetmull and Jewan</b> <b>Lall</b> ...	
„ on Command	... 8 0 0 „			
„ at Graze	... 4 0 0 „			
<b>HOSPITAL CLOTHING.</b>				
<i>At Sealkote.</i>				
Banians, Flannel	... 2 10 0 per each		} <b>Jeetmull and Jewan</b> <b>Lall</b> ...	
Suttrunjees	... 0 4 0 „			
Blankets lined with Chintz	... 2 9 0 „			
Kharooh Cloth	... 0 1 0 per yard			
Gowns, double	... 2 8 0 per each			
„ single	... 1 10 0 „			
Mattrasses (Kharooh)	... 1 10 0 „			
Pillows, large	... 0 5 0 „			
„ small	... 0 3 0 „			
Pillow Cases, large	... 0 6 0 „			
„ = small	... 0 4 0 „			
Quilts	... 1 8 0 „			
Sheets, Linen	... 1 15 0 „			
Shirts	... 2 4 0 „			
Slippers	... 0 1 0 per pair			

Rs. As. P.

Stocks, Linen	0	7	0	per pair	Jeetmull and Jewan Lall
,, Woollen	0	3	0	"	
Towels	0	6	0	per each	
Drawers, Flannel	2	11	0	"	
,, Linen	1	14	0	"	
Caps	0	0	1	"	
Thread, Sewing	1	1	0	per lb.	

## BARRACK NECESSARIES.

Sealnotes.

Oil	0	6	3	per Re.	Gopaul	From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Wicks	2	lbs.	"			
Naunds	No.	4	"			
Chillumbees	"	5	"			
Chatties	"	25	"			
Ghurrahs	"	25	"			
Guulahs	"	20	"			
Lime	14	annas per md.				
Jallahs, large	No.	8	per Re.			
,, small	"	20	"			
Soorahies	"	25	"			
Purchase of empty Malt Liquor Hhds.	1	5	0	per each	Ramsuron	...
,, small	0	14	0	"		

## "MOOLTAN DIVISION.

MOOLTAN.

Bedding.

Quilts	6	6	6	per each	Juggernaut and Mohomed Essak
Sheets	2	5	0	"	
Blankets	3	0	0	"	
Suttrunjees	1	14	0	"	

## MOOLTAN DIVISION.

Mooltan.

Rice at Station	lbs.	oz.	d.		Gairee Ram and Chunder Sein	From 1st May 1864 to 31st January 1865.
,, in Camp, 15 miles	18	8	0	per Re.		
,, 30	18	0	0	"		
,, on Command	17	8	0	"		
,, River Steamers	13	8	0	"		
Sugar at Station	18	8	0	"		
,, in Camp, 15 miles	5	5	0	"		
,, 30	5	2	0	"		
,, on Command	5	0	0	"		
,, River Steamers	4	8	0	"		

## Ferozepong Division.

Hospital Clothing.

Banians	3	4	0	per each	Bussao Mull and Hurnarain	From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Suttrunjees	2	0	0	"		
Blankets, Country, lined with Chintz	2	12	0	"		
Cloth, Kharooh	0	8	0	per md.		
Gowns, Linen, double	3	0	0	per each		
,, single	2	4	0	"		
Mattrasses	4	0	0	"		
Pillows, large	0	11	0	"		
,, small	0	7	0	"		
Pillow Cases, large	0	8	0	"		
,, small	0	6	0	"		
Quilts, Cotton	4	8	0	"		
,, Chintz	2	0	0	"		
Sheets, Linen	1	6	0	"		
Shirts, "	1	8	0	"		
Slippers	0	8	0	per pair		
Stocks, Cotton	0	8	0	"		
,, Worsted	0	8	0	"		
Towels, Patan Hand	0	8	0	per each		
Trowsers, Linen	0	13	0	"		
,, Flannel	3	6	0	"		
Thread for Sewing	1	0	0	per lb.		

FEROZEPORKE.		Rs. As. P.	
	BULLOCK GEAR.		
	At Station.		
Jhools lined with Blanket	... 2 10 0	per each	
Pughy or Head Rope	... 0 8 6	"	
Nauth or Nose Rope	... 0 2 6	"	
Pegs	... 0 1 0	"	
Suffras or feeding Tauts	... 0 15 0	"	
Hides for soaking Gram	... 3 18 0	"	
Curry Combs	... 0 3 9	"	
Futtees or Woollen Hand Rubbers	... 0 1 9	"	
Whips	... 0 3 0	"	
Russee, Rass, or set of reins	... 0 4 0	"	
Ghurrabs	... 0 1 6	"	
Leather Chursahs for Wells	... 5 0 0	"	
Well Rope	... 3 8 0	"	
Yokes	... 0 12 0	"	
Wheels	... 3 0 0	"	
Picketting Rope or Little Doores	... 0 9 0	"	
Hand Dhal	... 1 3 6	"	
Mallets	... 0 7 9	"	
Baskets	... 0 1 0	"	
Brooms	... 0 0 9	"	
Rakes	... 0 1 9	"	
	Bedding.		
Quilts	... 4 12 0	per each	
Sheets	... 2 4 0	"	
Sutrunjees	... 2 2 0	"	
Blankets	... 2 12 0	"	
Barrack Lanterns	... 2 12 0	"	
	Firewood.		
At Station	... 0 6 6	p. 100lbs.	
In Camp, 15 miles	... 0 8 6	"	
" 30 "	... 0 9 6	"	
On Command "	... 0 11 6	"	
	Beef.		
At Station	... 7 11 0	p. 100lbs.	
In Camp, 10 miles	... 7 15 0	"	
" 40 "	... 9 0 0	"	
On Command by land or water	... 10 15 0	"	
	Mutton.		
At Station	... 11 0 0	"	
In Camp, 10 miles	... 11 4 0	"	
" 40 "	... 12 0 0	"	
On Command by land or water	... 13 4 0	"	
	Oil at Station	MD. S. C.	
" in Camp, 15 miles	... 0 4 12	per Re.	
" 30 "	... 0 4 4	"	
" on Command	... 0 3 12	"	
Wicks at Station	... 0 3 0	"	
" in Camp, 15 miles	... 0 1 0	"	
" 30 "	... 0 0 15	"	
" on Command	... 0 0 14	"	
	Hired Camels.	Rs. As. P.	
At Station and on Command	... 7 11 6	each per month	
	At Graze	... 3 13 6	"
	Coffee.		
At Station	... 0 8 0	per lb.	
In Camp, 15 miles	... 0 7 0	"	
" 30 "	... 0 8 0	"	
On Command "	... 0 10 0	"	
	Milk and Butter.		
At Station	... Milk	0 0 6 per pt.	
	Butter	0 8 0 per lb.	
In Camp, 15 miles	... Milk	0 0 9 per pt.	
" 30 "	Butter	0 9 0 per lb.	
On Command	... Milk	0 0 9 per pt.	
	Butter	0 9 0 per lb.	

Gunga Doss and  
Lailjee Mull ...

From 1st May 1864  
to 30th April  
1865.

From 11th June  
1864 to 30th  
April 1865.

From 1st July  
1864 to 30th  
June 1865.

From 1st June  
1864 to 30th  
April 1865.

From 1st May 1864  
to 30th April  
1865.

## Notice.

## SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 3rd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Lot No. 1, about 500 acres, in Mouzah Modopee, Mehal Chardoor, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line east through the jungle from an Uriam tree marked.

South—Mr. C. A. Bruce's Garden and Para-katta Beel adjoining.

East—Grant of the Tezapore Tea Company and others.

West—The Depota River.

Lot No. 2, about 1,050 acres, in Mouzah Orang, Mehal Chardoor, and bounded as follows:—

North—Jungle bordering the Orang Villages.

South—Low land.

East—Jungle and Panchnoi River.

West—Jungle.

Lot No. 3, about 418 acres, in Mouzah Halle-shur, Mehal Chardoor, and bounded as follows:—

North—Caulloora Arah Barry.

South—Cola Chooah Arah Barry.

East—Carinar Pockooree.

West—Bathanee Jar and Beel.

A. ANDREW,  
Offy. Deputy Commr.

ZILLAH DURRUNG ; }  
Collector's Office, }  
The 15th July 1864. }

## Notice.

## SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that several plots of Waste Lands, in the District of Luckimpore, in Assam, (details of which are shown at the foot of this Notice,) having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 30th October 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, in Assam,

should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. K. COMMER,  
Dy. Commr. of Revenue,  
Luckimpore.

DIBROOGRHUR ; }  
Dy. Commr.'s Office, }  
Revenue Department, }  
The 27th May 1864. }

Lot No. 2.—About 1,000 acres in Mouzah Fakal—

North—Debroo River.

South—Messa Jahn.

East—Juhgle and Baboo Boong.

West—Mukoom Allee.

Lot No. 3.—About 1,250 acres in Mouzah Ikratolly, bounded—

North—Chapporee.

South—Naa Allee and Chapporee.

East—Naodwah barrie and Chapporee.

West—Dinjoy Jan and Chapporee.

Lot No. 4.—About 625 acres in Mouzah Nokonkola, bounded—

North—Sudleah Road.

South—Rungha Jhan.

East—Dangory River.

West—Jungle.

Lot No. 5.—About 1,250 acres in Mouzah Suppatholie, bounded—

North—Tippling River.

South—Digboy River.

East—Goreemarah Jan and Jack Tree.

West—Dehing River.

Lot No. 6.—About 650 acres of Waste Land in Mouzah Madarkhat, bounded—

North—Land held on Pottah by Messrs. Burnell and Riddie.

South—Line cut through the forest from East to West from a cluster of trees in Bhoota Hola to Goroo Keonda Hola.

East—Goroo Keonda Hola.

West—Bhoota Hola.

Lot No. 7.—About 650 acres in Mouzah Tepling, bounded by—

North—Land held by Messrs. Burnell and Riddle on rent-paying Pottah.

South—Tippling River.

East—Line cut through forest.

West—Assam Company's old Jagpore Road.

Lot No. 8.—About 8,000 acres in Mouzah Nowkunkallee, bounded—

North—Dangoree River.

South—Burtoo Jan.

East—Bar Krenkanee.

West—Majolce Village.

A. K. COMMER,  
Dy. Commr., Luckimpore.

**Notice.****SALE OF WASTE LAND.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2 and annas 8 an acre, on the 2nd day of October 1864, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

GEO. MAGILL,  
Offg. Supdt., Hill Tracts.

HILL SUPDT.'S OFFICE ;  
Chandernagor, }  
The 20th June 1864. }

**BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.****LOT I.**

About 1,800 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, bounded as follows:—

North—Hulda River, assessed lands at Feel-khanna and Shah Soonderka Durga.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Munguli Cherra.

East—Saupinara Cherra and Jungle.

**LOT II.**

About 1,600 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, bounded as follows:—

North—Munguli Cherra.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Baromassa Cherra.

East—Baromassa Cherra and Jungle.

**LOT III.**

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Balokhali Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Joogni Cherra.

East—Jungle.

**LOT IV.**

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Jungle.

West—Boundary of the cultivated lands east of Droong Nullah.

South—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

East—Kalapanee Nullah.

**LOT V.**

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Lehlung Cherra.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Kootub Cherra.

**East—Jungle.**

The above Lots are under survey.

**LOT VI.**

About 2,200 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Rukto Cherra.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Lehlung Cherra.

East—A line joining its source with that of the Rukto Cherra.

**LOT VII.**

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Kootub Cherra.

West and South—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

East—A line joining the source of Kootub Cherra with that of the Puttick Cherra, and the Puttick Cherra.

**LOT VIII.**

About 1,900 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern branch of Rukto Cherra.

West and South—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

East—Gurjonea Cherra and a line joining its source with that of the Rukto Cherra.

**LOT IX.**

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Hât Hazari, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North and East—A line joining the source of the Gurjonea Cherra with the point where the Dubboon Nullah crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

West and South—The Gurjonea Cherra and the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

**LOT X.**

About 2,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Hât Hazari, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line joining the point where the Dubboon Nullah crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west with the source of the southern branch of the Kauskhal Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—A line from the South-Eastern extremity of Thannah Hât Hazari, due east, to meet the southern branch of the Kauskhal Nullah.

East—The southern branch of the Kauskhal Nullah.

**LOT XI.**

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—The Issamuti Khal, from the point where it crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts to a point three furlongs' distance above its junction with the Kochoo Khal.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Eastern branch of the Rajkhan Nullah, from the point where it crosses the western boundary of the Hill Tracts to a point 1,160 yards upwards towards its source.

East—A line joining the last mentioned point with a point on the Issamuti three furlongs above its junction with the Kochoo Khal.

**Lot XII.**

About 1,900 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Ghangura Nullah, for one mile and 800 yards of its length before it crosses the western boundary of the Hill Tracts.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—The Blik Cherra for a distance of 1,100 yards, before it crosses the western boundary of the Hill Tracts.

East—A line joining the extremities, towards the east, of the northern and southern boundaries above specified.

**Lot XIII.**

About 1,700 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Sunkoo River.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Kuttooa Nullah and a line drawn from its source, due east, to meet the Sonluck Kheong.

East—Sonluck Kheong.

**Lot XIV.**

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Gurulla Nuddee.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Loomustra Kheong.

East—A line drawn from the source of the Gurulla Nuddee to that of the Loomustra Kheong.

**Lot XV.**

About 1,800 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XIV.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Northern branch of the Hungur Nullah.

East—A line joining source of the said Nullah with source of the Loomustra Kheong.

**Lot XVI.**

About 1,600 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XV.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Middle branch of the Hungur Nullah.

East—A line joining sources of the Northern and middle branches of the Hungur Nullah.

**Lot XVII.**

About 2,800 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—The southern boundary of Lot XVI.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—The southern branch of the Hungur Nullah.

East—Alahengura Nullah and a line joining its source with that of the middle branch of the Hungur Nullah.

**Lot XVIII.**

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XVII.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Umohrah Kheong.

East—Soogree Kheong and a line joining its source with that of the Umohrah Kheong.

**Lot XIX.**

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XVIII.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Sonk Cherra Kheong.

East—A line joining the sources of the Umohrah Kheong and the Sonk Cherra Kheong.

**Lot XX.**

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XIX, and a line drawn from the source of the Sonk Cherra Kheong to that of Rajbari Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South and East—Rajbari Nullah.

**Lot XXI.**

About 1,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XX.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South and East—Corastan Nullah.

East—A line drawn due north from the source of the Corastan Nullah to meet the Rajbari Nullah.

**Lot XXII.**

About 480 acres, more or less, on the Kurnafoli River, about four miles above the Station of Chundergona, in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

South—The Northern bank of the Kurnafoli River between two points; one of which is 660 yards to the North-East, and the other 220 yards to the South-West of the mouth of the Wagong Kheong.

East and West—Two lines drawn from these two points in a line N. N. W. for a distance of 2,610 yards.

North—A line joining the northern extremities of these two lines.

GEO. MAKILI,  
Offg. Supdt., Hill Tracts.

**Notice.****SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

Notice is hereby given that four Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 1,070 acres, situate in Mouzahs Rungoligha, viz., Bamonee, Salenah, and Rungurrah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the

upset price of Rupees 2 and annas 8 per acre, on the 2nd day of September 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,

*Deputy Commr. of Revenue.*

DEPUTY COMM'R'S OFFICE; }  
Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, }  
The 24th June 1864.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Rungolighur, area 500 acres.

On the North by Dhuchakee Hoolah.

On the South by Seconee Hill.

On the East by Burjooree.

On the West by a straight line drawn from the Seconee Hill, by the foot of a Sam Tree.

Lot II.—In Mouzah, *viz.*, Bamoonee, area 500 acres.

On the North by the Burjolah.

On the South by Pootonee Alley.

On the East by Doeegoorang Jan, and an old road.

On the West by a large Tank.

Lot III.—In Mouzah Salonah, area 490 acres. On the North by a piece of forest on the banks of the Nonci River.

On the South by the Boorah Booree Hills.

On the East by the old Pothar.

On the West by the Digol Joree.

Lot IV.—In Mouzah Rungagurrah, area 489 acres.

On the North by the Dijoo River.

On the South by a line from the Nojaun to the point in the Jotia Pothar, the limit of the western boundary, and about 400 yards in length.

On the East by a line marked by posts and drawn from the Nojaun to a bend in the Dijoo River, and about 400 yards in length.

On the West by a line from the Dijoo River to the southern point of the Jotia Pothar, about 1,300 yards in length.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,

*Deputy Commr. of Revenue.*

#### Notice.

##### SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that three Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,600 acres, situated in Mouzahs Bhelegooree, Suckly, and Morung, Solall, and Boralligong, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd day of August 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as

to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,  
*Dy. Commr. of Revenue.*

DEPUTY COMM'R'S OFFICE; }  
Revenue Department, }  
Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, }  
The 24th June 1864.

LOT NO. I.—In Mouzah Bhelegooree, area about 600 acres.

On the North by Gendhenlibori Jan.

On the South by Burdula.

On the East by Samogooree Tea Garden.

On the West by Moongsoongeash.

LOT NO. II.—In Mouzahs Suckly and Morung, area about 1,000 acres.

On the North by Mr. Williamson, Senior's Grant of Ranga Jaun.

On the South by Mr. Williamson, Senior's Grant of Thora Mookh.

On the East by Rice Fields, to be marked out by posts.

On the West by Jungle, to be marked out by posts.

LOT NO. III.—In Mouzahs Solall and Boralligong, area about 1,000 acres.

On the North by Siknree Purbar or Hill.

On the South by Bishu Nath Company's Grant.

On the East by jungle, excluding the sal forest in that direction.

On the West by low inundating jungle lands.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,  
*Dy. Commissioner of Revenue.*

#### Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, *Gazette* dated 20th April 1864, page 900. *Gazette* dated 11th May 1864, page 953. advertized in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the dates noted in the margin, for sale at this Office on the 2nd August and 2nd September 1864, will not be put up to sale as advertized.

DEPUTY COMM'R'S OFFICE; }  
Nowgong, in Assam, }  
Revenue Department, }  
The 24th June 1864.

*Notice dated 22nd March 1864.*

LOT I.—In Mouzah Kuttiahtully, area about 1,600 acres.

On the North by flooded land and marsh to the Rangolee Jan, thence by a line marked out by posts to a sal post placed close to the Rangolee Jan.

On the South by a line leading from the said road westerly to the Bahmonee Gehaini Tengor Pokree, thence by a line in a South-Westerly direction marked out by posts to two Tanks, one called the Bur Pokree and the other the Bangor Pokree.

On the East, partly by the road from Nowgong station to Dubokah, and partly by a line marked out by four sal posts.

On the West by flooded land from the said Bengor Pokree to a Bot Tree.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Kuttalgooree, area about 500 acres.

On the North by the Hohoa Joree.

On the South by a Hoolah.

On the East by base of Hills.

On the West by Hohoa Joree.

*Notice dated 1st April 1864.*

Lot IV.—In Mouzah Oriagang, area about 225 acres.

On the North by a Bot Tree.

On the South by Rangoloo Joree.

On the East by jungle, to be marked out by posts.

On the West by Racharigong.

Lot V.—In Mouzah Bhelogooree, area 200 acres.

On the North by Burdole.

On the South by the Nonor River.

On the East by the Samogooree Tea Garden.

On the West by Gosain Jaronee.

Lot VI.—In Mouzah Doar Bamoonee, area about 30 acres.

On the North by Mohongia village rice land.

On the South by land held by Mr. John Phillips under rent-paying pottah.

On the East by land held by Mr. John Phillips under rent-paying pottah.

On the West by land held by Mr. John Phillips under rent-paying pottah.

*Notice dated 25th April 1864.*

Lot II.—In Mouzah Laopanee, area 881 acres.

On the North by Jockata Pothar.

On the South by the Singemaree Hill.

On the East by a line to be marked by posts.

On the West by the Cham Beejolee River and Hoorie Than Purbut.

Lot III.—In Mouzah Saloah, area 400 acres.

On the North by Jong Pat Motish Purbut.

On the South by the Senga Jhan.

On the East by the base of the Meekie Hills.

On the West by the Nonor River.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,  
*By Commissioner of Revenue.*

### Notice.

#### SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that four Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,100 acres, situate in Mouzahs Kuttiahtully and Ozan Rungagurrah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribe

by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,  
*Deputy Commissioner.*

DEPUTY COMM'R'S OFFICE ;  
Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, }  
The 27th June 1864.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

LOT I.—In Mouzah Kuttiahtully, area about 1,660 acres.

On the North by a line measuring 764 tars or 3,056 yards, commencing on the east at a sal post on the Rangolee Jan, and ending at a large Boot Tree, the said line bordering on low marsh land.

On the South by a line leading from the Duboka Road westwards to Bahinon Gosain Than Pookri, then south-westerly to the Joomui Moorah Village Tank, thence to the Tank known as the Beng Pookri, extending to 981 tars or 3,824 yards.

On the East partly by a line marked by sal posts from the Rangolee Jan leading southwards, in length 510 tars or 2,040 yards, and partly by the Road from Nowgong to Duboka, from a post marking the boundary of a lot of land sold on 2nd September last, a distance of 118 tars or 472 yards.

On the West by a line marked on the margin of the flooded lands near the Nonoi River, and measuring 550 tars or 2,200 yards.

LOT II.—In Mouzah Ozan Rungagurrah, area about 170 acres.

On the North by line drawn from northern extremity of western boundary to extreme northern point of eastern boundary marked by posts.

On the South by Road to Samogooree and Oodmarree Villages.

On the East by the Nonoi stream from Oodmarree ghât to boundary post No. 1, 495 yards in length.

On the West by the Government road from village road to boundary post No. 3, 495 yards in length.

LOT III.—In Mouzah Ozan Rungagurrah, area about 150 acres.

On the North by line drawn from extreme northern point of western boundary to extreme northern point of eastern boundary and marked by posts.

On the South by line drawn from extreme southern point of western boundary to extreme southern point of eastern boundary and marked by posts.

On the East by the Nonoi stream from post No. 1 to post No. 2, 550 yards in length.

On the West by Government road from post No. 3 to post No. 4, 550 yards in length.

LOT IV.—In Mouzah Ozan Rungagurrah, area about 180 acres.

On the North by Haoronghonia Jan.

On the South by line drawn from extreme southern point of western boundary to extreme southern point of eastern boundary and marked by posts.

On the East by the Nonoi stream from post No. 2 to where Ghooria Jan leaves the Nonoi, 1,540 yards in length.

On the West by the Government road from post No. 4 to bridge over Ghooria Jan, 330 yards in length.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,  
*Deputy Commissioner.*

**Notice.****SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 2,643 acres, more or less, situated in Darjeeling, Zillah Darjeeling, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

**BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.**

**Lot I.**—East by Mr. Stoelke's Farming land. North by Hospital Jhora.

West by Kavah Jhora.

On the South by the land belonging to Jail.

**Lot II.**—East by the New Cart Road.

South by the Native Road into Nepal.

North by a straight line with Posts at both ends.

West by Ditto ditto ditto.

**Lot III.**—North-West, Bing Jhora.

East, the New Cart Road and the Dootureah Road.

South, Dootureah Road and a Jhora, which separates it from Dootureah Estate.

North, a line separating it from the land belonging to the Saddle Cattle Shed.

**Lot IV.**—East by the Mana River.

West by the Mahanuddi River and Buffoopanee Jhora.

South by the junction of the Mana and Mahanuddi Rivers.

North, a straight line connecting the two Rivers.

H. C. WAKE,  
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH DARJEELING;  
Deputy Commr.'s Office, }  
The 14th July 1864.

**Notice.****SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 13,000 acres, more or less in aggregate, situated in Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules

above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,  
Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG; }  
Collector's Office, }  
The 20th July 1864.

**BOUNDARIES OF LOT.**

Lot No. 18 consisting of about 2,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By Gobanasa Dallah and the Koaree Stream.

South—By Loodoon Stream.

East—By Chandpore Village.

West—By a line drawn from the source of the Koaree to that of the Loodoos.

Lot No. 17 consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By Loodoos Stream and Chandpore Village.

South—By Kooca Serra Dallah and Baromasse Stream.

East—By Julalpore and Seelcope.

West—By a line drawn from the source of the Loodoon to that of the Baromasse.

Lot No. 15 consisting of 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By south boundary of Lot 17.

South—By Hadee Fakir-ka-dalla and Herring Nuddee.

East—By assessed lands at Edilpore.

West—By a line drawn from the source of the Baromasse at  $30^{\circ} 50'$  east of south meeting the Futtickcherri and Hadee Fakir-ke-dalla at the base east of the high range of Hills.

Lot No. 13 consisting of about 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By the Hurgooal Cherrie Stream.

South—By the Putteal Cherrie.

East—By assessed lands at the Village of Hurgooal Cherrie.

West—By a line from the source of the Santonoo  $22^{\circ} 45'$  east of north meeting the Hurgooal Cherrie Stream east of the high range on the north, and from the Santonoo's source to that of Khalapannea and from thence to that of Putteal Cherrie on the south.

Lot No. 14 consisting of about 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By Putteal Cherrie.

South—By Baromasse Stream.

East—By assessed lands at the Village of Putteal Cherrie.

West—By a line drawn at  $11^{\circ} 50'$  east of south from the source of the Putteal Cherrie meeting the Baromasse at the base east of the high range of Hills.

**Notice.**

This Property of late Mr. ANDREW CATHRAN, Tea Planter of Wilton Factory near Dilroogbur, and a British Subject, deceased intestate, is under the Seals of this Court, and will be delivered over to any party duly qualified to take charge of the same.

A. K. COMPTON,  
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH LUCKNOW; }  
Deewanee Adawlat, }  
The 18th July 1864.

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 19th July 1864.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	Rs. 1,67,70,459 15	Government Securities, Investment No. 1	Rs. 1,67,70,459 15
Subscriptions for New Stock	6,05,906 7	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	6,05,906 7
General Reserve Fund	18,97,252 1 8	Accounts of Credit on ditto	18,97,252 1 8
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	78,06,750 0 4	Merchantile Bills discounted at Head Office	78,06,750 0 4
Ditto ditto at Branches	79,90,420 6 1	ditto	79,90,420 6 1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	1,55,04,150 19 6	ditto	1,55,04,150 19 6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	1,65,136 3 6	ditto	1,65,136 3 6
Bank Notes Outstanding	6,61,340 0 0	ditto	6,61,340 0 0
Bank Notes Outstanding	11,07,881 3 6	ditto	11,07,881 3 6
		Stamp	
		Balances with other Banks	
		Sundries	
		Treasury Reserve in Coins at Head Office	
		Ditto ditto at Branches	
		Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government	
		Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office	
		Ditto in Silver	
		Ditto in Notes at Branches	
		Ditto in Silver	
Rupees	6,66,91,168 10 0	Rupees	6,66,91,168 10 0

W. E. CAMBELL,  
Off. Chief Accountant.

Off. Secretary and Transfer.

## Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 26th July 1864.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	Rs. 1,67,70,359 15 2	Government Securities, Investment No. 1	Rs. 1,67,70,359 15 2
Subscriptions for New Stock	6,63,945 7	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	6,63,945 7
General Reserve Fund	18,98,252 1 8	Accounts of Credit on ditto	18,98,252 1 8
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 83,66,729 12 10 3	Merchantile Bills discounted at Head Office	Rs. 83,66,729 12 10 3
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,71,00,318 6 1	ditto	1,71,00,318 6 1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	1,63,90,390 8 2	ditto	1,63,90,390 8 2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	1,60,921 0 0	ditto	1,60,921 0 0
Bank Notes Outstanding	5,45,645 0 0	ditto	5,45,645 0 0
Sundries	11,02,637 10 9	ditto	11,02,637 10 9
		Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office	
		Ditto ditto at Branches	
		Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government	
		Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office	
		Ditto in Silver	
		Ditto in Notes at Branches	
		Ditto in Silver	
Rupees	5,66,64,719 0 2	Rupees	5,66,64,719 0 2

W. E. CAMBELL,  
Off. Chief Accountant.

Off. Secretary and Transfer.

Rs. A. P.

89,67,947 8 0  
1,16,97,150 0 0

10,46,909 3 10

91,92,989 15 6

3,55,743 4 8

10,207 6 0

25,30,483 9 5

6,30,960 14 10

2,84,57,880 7 0

28,09,556 7 6

38,00,446 7 6

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## BANK OF BENGAL,

12TH MARCH 1864.

## NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that as the present Capital of the Bank is insufficient to meet its requirements, in consequence of the increase of business, principally arising from the establishment of Branches subordinate to the Bank in various parts of the Bengal Presidency, the Directors have determined, under the authority vested in them by Section 6, Act IV. of 1862, to increase the Capital from one crore, nine lacs, ninety thousand, nine hundred and nine Rupees, to two crores and twenty lacs, by the issue of new Shares or consolidated Stock under the following conditions:—

1st.—Holders of old Shares will be entitled to claim new Shares at par, in the proportion of one Share for every Share of which they may be registered as Proprietors in the Books of the Bank. Registered Proprietors of consolidated Stock will, in like manner, be entitled to an equivalent amount of new Stock at par.

2nd.—Holders of Shares or Stock, whether in India or elsewhere, shall be allowed to the 15th day of August 1864 to claim the new issue. All Shares or Stock not claimed by the said date shall be at the disposal of the Directors, who shall cause the same to be sold for the benefit of the Bank, in such manner and at such times as they may deem expedient.

3rd.—Payments in one sum of the amount of Subscription on any whole, half, or quarter Share or Stock, to which any Proprietor may be entitled under this Notification, may be made, at any time, after the publication thereof. On all such payments, prior to the 30th June next, interest will be allowed, at the rate of 8 per Cent. per annum, from date of payment to the 30th June; and the Shares or Stock so paid up shall, thenceforward, be entitled to dividend. On all payments, made subsequent to the 30th June, interest will similarly be allowed (at the rate of 8 per Cent.) until the 31st December following, from which date the Shares or Stock so paid up shall, in like manner, become entitled to dividend.

4th.—The transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of August 1864 inclusive. All Shares or Stock previously subscribed for, but on which the full amount of Capital shall not be paid by the last mentioned date, will lapse to the Bank and will be at the disposal of the Directors as provided in Clause 2.

By Order of the Directors,

C. N. COOKE,  
Offy. Secretary and Treasurer.

## Notice

Is hereby given that application has been made, pursuant to Act XXII. of 1863, to the Government of Bengal, for providing Dock and Wharf accommodation for the shipping frequenting the River Hooghly at the Port of Calcutta.

The objects of the above work are to provide accommodation for vessels now using the deep water of the River at Moorings by constructing floating Docks at Gurney Reach and Kidderpore, in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, and the boundaries of such Docks are intended to be as follows:—On the North by Tolly's Nullah; on the West by the River Hooghly and land belonging to the Secretary of State for India in Council and the India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited"; on the South by land in the occupation of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company; and on the East by the Jheel known as the Mottee Jheel and land and premises belonging to Mr. Voss and others; or on the North by Tolly's Nullah; on the West partly by the Public Highway leading from Calcutta to

Garden Reach, by the River Hooghly, and land belonging to the said Secretary of State; on the East by the Public Highway called the Circular Garden Reach Road; and on the South by land and premises belonging to Gobin Chunder Buncerjee and others.

It is also intended to construct a River Embankment and continuous Wharf frontage between Chandpaul Ghât and Clive Street Ghât in Calcutta.

The estimated cost of the construction of the above works is one million Pounds Sterling.

The Promoters have formed a Company in England for the purpose of providing the necessary funds for constructing the said Docks and Wharfs, and it is proposed such Company should be authorized to levy tolls in such manner as shall, on agreement, be fixed by Government upon vessels entering the Port, and goods landed. Dated the 30th June 1864.

BUNCE, SAKEMORE, AND FINNAN,  
Solicitors for the Promoters.

## Notice.

At the Annual General Meeting of Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal on Monday, the 1st August 1864, agreeably to the XXXII<sup>nd</sup> Section of the Charter (Act IV. of 1862.)—

Mr. David Cowie having been called to the Chair, the following papers, relating to the business of the Bank for the twelve months ending 30th June last, were submitted to the Meeting, *viz.*—

No. 1.—Statement of the Balance of the Bank on the 31st December 1863, (transmitted to Government on the 24th January 1864, agreeably to the XXXI<sup>st</sup> Section of the Charter Act IV. of 1862.)

No. 2.—Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 31st December 1863 printed for the use of the Proprietors.

No. 3.—Statement of the Balance of the Bank on the 30th June 1864 (transmitted to Government on the 14th July 1864, agreeably to the aforesaid Section of the Charter.)

No. 4.—Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th June 1864 printed for the use of the Proprietors.

No. 5.—Statement of the Profits for six months, *viz.*, from 1st July to 31st December 1863.

No. 6.—Statement of the Profits for six months, *viz.*, from 1st January to 30th June 1864.

No. 7.—Statement of the whole Profits for twelve months, *viz.*, from 1st July 1863 to 30th June 1864.

## No. 8.—List of Proprietors.

Proposed by Baboo Gobind Chunder Sen, and seconded by Mr. A. G. Roussac, that the Accounts be approved of and passed accordingly.

Proposed by Mr. Hugh Fraser, seconded by Baboo Gobind Chunder Sen, and resolved unanimously; that the thanks of the Proprietors be given to the Directors, and to the Officiating Secretary, for their able management of the Bank during the past year.

Mr. Cowie, on behalf of himself and Co-Directors, expressed his acknowledgment of the compliment.

Thanks having been voted to the Chair the meeting terminated.

DAVID COWIE,  
Chairman.

## Notice

Is hereby given that application has been made, pursuant to Act XXII. of 1863, to the Government of Bengal, for leave to construct a Railway to be called the *Calcutta Metropolitan and Suburban Railway*, with all necessary works and conveniences connected therewith, at a high level

from the Terminal of the Eastern Bengal and Caleutta, and South-Eastern Railways at Sealdah, to a terminus on the East side of Tunk Square; and also to construct a Branch, with all necessary works and conveniences connected therewith, at a low level from a point situate on the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, about two miles distant from Sealdah, and running through Ballygunge, Bhowancepore, Tollygunge, Alipore, and Kidderpore to a point on the left Bank of the River Hooghly, adjoining the Government Dock-yard at Garden Reach.

The objects of the said works are to connect the said Railways and the Suburbs of Calcutta, with the centre of Calcutta; and also to connect the said Railways and the Town of Calcutta, with its Suburbs, and the proposed Docks of the Calcutta Wet Dock and Wharf Company "Limited" at Garden Reach.

The estimated cost of the construction of the above works is (exclusive of the cost of the Land) three hundred thousand pounds sterling.

The Promoters propose to carry out the said works by forming a Company in England with powers for such Company to levy tolls, rates, and charges, and to make such arrangements as may be necessary with the said Railways as to the working of the said proposed Railway.

Dated this Seventh of July 1864.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSON,  
Solicitors for the Promoters.

To be PERPETUALLY SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein George das Merces and others are Plaintiffs, and Anthony Cones and others are Defendants, and dated the 21st day of April 1864, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Town Hall, on a day of which due Notice will be given,—

Lot No. 1.—That well-known daily Newspaper the *Phenix*, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Joseph Cones, together with the Presses, Types, and other materials belonging to the said Newspaper. The present monthly income of the said Newspaper derived from its Subscribers and Advertisements amounts to Rupees 1,200.

Lot No. 2.—Also the Printing Press carried on by the said Mr. Cones under the style of Messrs. Sanders, Cones and Company, together with the Presses, Types, and other materials used in such Printing business.

Particulars may be obtained at the Offices of the undersigned; at the *Phenix* Office, Bow Bazar; and at the Office of the Registrar, St. Paul's School, Chowinghee.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, & FERGUSON,  
Solicitors for the Defendants,  
A. CONES and others.

## CONNOR vs. HOGG.

To be sold in Lots, pursuant to the decree of the High Court, dated the 8th day of October 1863, made in the case of Edward Treston Connor vs. Charles Swinton Hogg, Administrator-General of Bengal, with the approbation of the Registrar of the said Court, at the Town Hall, early in August, on a day of which due notice will be given, the following property, that is to say :—

Lot 1.—A piece of land at Hathipon, Musoorie, in the North-West Provinces of India, near to the Brewery of Messrs. Mackinnon and Company, containing by estimation 70 English acres, with the remains of 2 Bungalows and out-offices situate thereon and known as the Hathipon Estate.

Lot 2.—A brick-built Bungalow situate on the Fort Road in the Military Cantonments at Agra in the North-West Provinces of India and No. 169, yielding a rent of Rupees 25 per month.

Lot 3.—A brick-built Bungalow, also situate on the Fort Road in the Military Cantonments at Agra aforesaid, and No. 171, yielding a rental of Rupees 16 per month.

Further particulars may be had at the Registrar's Office, St. Paul's School, Chowinghee, and at the Office of Messrs. Berners, Sandersou and Fergusson, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

*Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 3rd August 1864.*

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the first day of September next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of two several Writs of *Fieri Facias* in his hands, against the Effects of Syed Mahadee Ally, Azeezoonnessa Begum, and Foyzunnessa Begum,—

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Syed Mahadee Ally, Azeezoonnessa Begum, and Foyzunnessa Begum, of, in, and to the Talook, Lot No. 73, Kismut Pergunnah Gopeenauthpore, Turruff Shysud Mahadee Ally Khan, situate, lying, and being at Dabulundes, Kiamot Pergunnah Gopeenauthpore, in the Zillah of Moorshedabad, the Sudder Jumma or Government Revenue of which is Rupees 7,354-13-10, Meuzah, *viz.*, Turruff Hurrikistopore, Kaseamat, Aukhantpore, Rausbeharrypore, Gournuggur, Chundernuggur, Nytyepore, Turruff Gobindpore, Turruff Doorgspore, Chundeeapore, Moordapore, Acharjee Singh, Battee Radhanuggur, Jaugpurrab, Churtehbulpore, Turruff Bonegram, Kiamut Goonanand, Battee Luckeenarnspore, Bhabanepore, Gondhubpore, Rampore, Turruff Chundkhalee, Ghunnessainpore, Bullubpore, Gour-

nuggur, Modasa, Gourharrypore, Mouzah Baghuttee, Kande, Gopeenauthpore, Turruff Jandub Singhuttee, Mouzah Gobindpore, Rausbeharrypore, Hurrsenunggur, Gungabassee, Joykistopore, Joynohoree, Roghoopore, Fauthapore, Akundpore, Radhagobindpore, Modals Rausbeharrypore, Chittrangudbattee, Gopeenanthuttee, Goburdunpore, Barbaree, Ghosepooskurnee, Joyhury, Dingaparrab, Batteeparrab Hurreerampore, Mohanpore, Sowdpore, Kasubpore, Bholanauthpore, Beedurpor, Maleepates.

2. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Syed Mahadee Ally, Azeezoonnessa Begum, and Foyzunnessa Begum, of, in, and to the Talook Ghoredub, Lot No. 88, as per Collectorate of Zillah Beerhoom, the Sudder Jumma or Government Revenue of which is Rupees 2,584, 7 annas, 11 gundahs, entered in Sherrista in name Turruff Jumroad Ally Khan, Mouzahs, *viz.*, Jussah Kulacha, Kismut Kulleanpore, Chuck Gangra, Gungapore, Woesteparrab called Anteeparrab, Ghoredub, Jeebunkistopore Teeldangah, Thakoor Arah, Dararbundah, Nagarab, Batespore, Bahmaneek, Beelaspore, Kismut Bhoodhupore, Kismut Mohebattee, Radhakistopore, Junjunab, Nauba Kismut.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,  
Sheriff.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of Henry Price, at present of No. 1, Hastings' Street, in the Town of Calcutta, heretofore carrying on trade and business in co-partnership with John Bishop Willstead, at the East India Dock in Sulkea, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, and at No. 11, Strand, in the said Town of Calcutta, as Dock Master and Ship-builders and General Traders, (which partnership has since been mutually dissolved,) and lately carrying on the trade of Dock-Master and Ship-builder at the said East India Dock, Sulkea, and at No. 1, Hastings' Street, alone under the style or Firm of H. Price and Co., as Insolvent.

On Monday, the 25th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dowling and Molesworth, *attorneys*.

In the matter of Ver-  
tannes Peter Vertannes,  
of Waterloo Street, in  
Calcutta, formerly a  
Clerk in the service of  
Messrs. Ralli Brothers,  
Merchants, afterwards  
out of employ for a  
considerable time, and at  
present an Assistant in  
the service of the East  
Indian Railway Com-  
pany, Store Depart-  
ment, an Insolvent.

Shircore, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th July 1864.

In the matter of Thomas  
James Canning, formerly  
of Kidderpore, in the  
24-Pergunnah, an As-  
sistant to Messrs. John  
Teil and Company, of  
Kidderpore, Tanners, and  
now of 5-1, Meredith's  
Lane, in Calcutta, Tra-  
der, carrying on business  
at No. 10, Waterloo  
Street, in Calcutta, under  
the style and firm of  
Walker, Routledge and  
Company, Boot and  
Shoemakers, an Insol-  
vent.

Hatch and Stewart, Attorneys.

In the matter of Mirza  
Cassim Miskey, of No.  
44, Armenian Street, in  
Calcutta, carrying on  
trade and business in  
Calcutta as a Merchant  
and General Agent, an  
Insolvent.

Dallas and Carruthers, Attorneys.

In the matter of Mirza  
Cassim Miskey, of  
No. 44, Armenian  
Street, in Calcutta,  
carrying on trade and  
business in Calcutta as  
a Merchant and General  
Agent, an Insolvent.

Dallas and Carruthers, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th July 1864.

In the matter of Mir-  
za Cassim Miskey, of  
No. 44, Armenian Street,  
in Calcutta, carrying on  
trade and business in  
Calcutta as a Merchant  
and General Agent, an  
Insolvent.

On Monday, the 25th  
day of July instant, it  
was ordered that the  
matters of the petition  
of the said Insolvent be  
heard on Saturday, the  
1st day of October next,  
and that the said Insol-  
vent do then attend to  
be examined before the  
said Court.

9th day of August instant, at the hour of 10  
o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous  
of opposing such application must appear before  
the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Dallas and Carruthers, Attorneys.

In the matter of Gun-} On Monday, the  
ness Chunder Chucker-} 1st day of August  
butty, late of Simlab, in } instant, it was ordered  
Calcutta, a Trader, but at } that the matters of the  
present a Prisoner in the } petition of the said In-  
Great Jail of Calcutta, } solvent be heard on  
an Insolvent. } Saturday, the 1st day  
of October next, and that the said Insolvent do  
then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Anley, Pittar, and Dhur, Attorneys.

On Thursday, the 28th  
day of July instant, it  
was ordered that the  
matters of the petition  
of the said Insolvent be  
heard on Saturday, the  
1st day of October next,  
and that the said Insol-  
vent do then attend to  
be examined before the  
said Court.

In the matter of Gun-} Notice, that the peti-  
ness Chunder Chucker-} tion of the said Insol-  
butty, late of Simlab, in } vent seeking the benefit  
Calcutta, a Trader, but at } of the Act XI. Vic.,  
at present a Prisoner in the } cap. XXI, was filed  
the Great Jail of Cal-} in the Office of the  
cutta, an Insolvent. } Chief Clerk on the 1st  
day of August instant, and by an order of the  
same date the Estate and Effects of the said In-  
solvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Anley, Pittar, and Dhur, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 1st August 1864.

Notice, that the peti-  
tion of the said Insol-  
vent seeking the benefit  
of the Act XI. Vic., cap.  
XXI, was filed in the  
Office of the Chief Clerk  
on the 27th day of July  
instant, and by an  
order of the same date the Estate and Effects of  
the said Insolvent were vested in the Official  
Assignee.

In the matter of Ver-} Notice, that an appli-  
tannes Peter Vertannes, } cation for an *ad interim*  
of Waterloo Street, in } protection order has been  
Calcutta, formerly a } this day made by the  
Clerk in the service of } said Insolvent, and that  
Messrs. Ralli Brothers, } such application will be  
Merchants, afterwards } heard and disposed of  
out of employ for a } by the Acting Commis-  
considerable time, and } sioner of the Insolvent  
at present an Assistant } Court on Tuesday, the  
in the service of the } 9th day of August  
East Indian Railway } instant, at the hour of  
Company, Store De- } 10 o'clock in the fore-  
partment, an Insolvent. } noon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous  
of opposing such application must appear  
before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Shircore, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd August 1864.

### Assam Company.

INCORPORATED UNDER ACTS XIX. OF 1845, XIV.  
OF 1851, AND IV. OF 1855.

#### NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

Norton is hereby given that at a General  
Meeting of Shareholders held in London on  
Monday, the 13th June last, a Dividend of 25  
per cent. free of Income Tax on the paid up  
Capital of the Company was declared, and the  
same will be payable to Proprietors in India on  
and after the 3rd August next.

By Order of the Directors,

R. S. STAUNTON,  
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;  
4, Chowringhee Road,  
The 30th July 1864.

**Bengal River Steam Company  
"Limited."**

**NOTICE.**

A MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 8th of August 1864, at 4 p. m. precisely, for the purpose of confirming the Resolution of the Shareholders passed at the Meeting held on the 6th instant, for raising Funds, for satisfying certain liabilities of the Company, and for reducing the nominal Capital of the Company by cancelling the 144 unappropriated Shares.

BORRASDALE, SCHILLER AND CO.,  
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,  
The 7th July 1864. }

**Bengal Tea Company "Limited."**

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on Friday, the 12th of August 1864, at noon, to make seven the number of Shareholders necessary to be present to form a quorum at any Meeting instead of ten, as now provided by the Articles of Association of the Company.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,  
Secretary.

The 7th July 1864.

**Dehra Doon Tea Company "Limited."**

**NOTICE.**

An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company No. 6, Tank Square, Calcutta, at noon, on the 29th August 1864, for the purpose of passing Special Resolutions empowering the Directors to dispose of a portion of the Company's Estates, and to alter Clause No. 28 of the Articles of Association so as to reduce the number of Directors from ten to five.

By Order,  
J. H. ALLEN,  
Secretary.

**East India Tea Company "Limited."**

**NOTICE.**

The Sixth Call of Ten Rupees per share will be payable at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on the 1st October 1864.

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,  
Secretary.

The 30th June 1864.

**Lost or Stolen in Transit.**

THE Second-half of a Government Currency Note, No. A,07094, for Rupees 100.

The Second-half of a Government Currency Note, No. A,56254, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

**Besribhoom Coal Company "Limited."**

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 9, Hare Street, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the tenth day of August next, at twelve o'clock at noon, at which Meeting it is intended to propose Special Resolutions altering and making new provisions in lieu of, and in addition to, the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, *viz.*,

To alter the times of holding the Half-yearly Meetings; the periods to which the Accounts shall be made up; the mode of advertising Meetings; the qualification, remuneration, and rotation of Directors; the time of electing Auditors; to increase the sum which the Directors are empowered to borrow; to authorize the Directors to appoint Managing Agents of the Company, and to grant Leases of portions of the Company's property. And Notice is hereby further given, that the Articles proposed to be altered are those numbered 9, 16, 21, 24, 30, 32, 36, and that headed "Borrowing"; and the proposed alterations and new provisions may be seen at the Registered Office of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,  
A. Wilson,  
Officializing Secretary.

**Notice.**

The following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhullooah Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped:—

No. 19454 for Rs. 1,000  
" 17367 " " 1,000  
" 17949 " " 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,  
Collector.

BHULOOAH;  
Collector's Office,  
The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

**Lost.**

A GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. 42796, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Bank.

**Lost.**

By Post in transit from Dacca, the Second-halves of Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. A,02711 and A,02717, for Rupees 100 each. Payment stopped at the Bank.

**Lost.**

GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. 10383, for Rupees 500, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.

**Lost.**

First-half of a 50 Rupees Note, No. A,6594. Payment stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

**Lost.**

First-Half of the Government Currency Note, of No. 401308, for Rupees (20) twenty, payment of which has been stopped in the Bank of Bengal.

**NOTICES issued by the  
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

## No. 681.

*The 21st July 1864.*—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 6th August, at 6 p. m.

## No. 691.

*The 30th July 1864.*—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Rangoon* will be closed on Monday, the 8th August, at 6 p. m.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Weight.	Via Marseilles.	Via Southampton.
Under $\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
" 1 "	" 0 13 4	" 0 8 0
" 2 "	" 1 10 8	" 1 0 0

## No. 692.

*The 30th July 1864.*—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 16th instant, and the safe Dk of the 15th idem, arrived at Bombay, both in time for the Overland Steamer.

## No. 693.

*The 2nd August 1864.*—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 5th instant, at 6 p. m.

## No. 694.

*The 2nd August 1864.*—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Muslipatam, Madras, Negapatam and Tuticorin, for transmission per *Penang* or other Steamer will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 14th instant, at 6 p. m.

## No. 695.

*The 2nd August 1864.*—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Persia*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 15th instant, at 6 p. m.

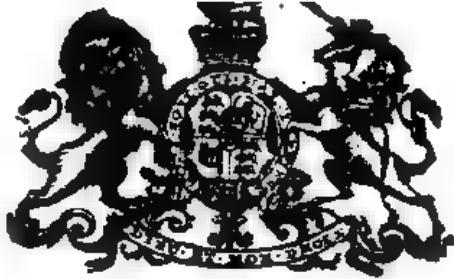
Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

## No. 696.

*List of Unclaimed Bullock Train Packages, remaining undelivered at the Calcutta Post Office.*

Month and Date of Receipt.	Address.	Contents.	Amount of Train hire.	REMARKS.
			Rs. As. P.	
December 1863 ... 31	Captain Strange	Gutta Percha, 2 Pieces ...	2 5 0	Not found.
January 1864 ... 15	Messrs. Grindlay and Company, from Mr. A. Bates, Superintendent of Police, Futtehpore ...	Containing 2 Guns, quite new and complete, in cases in leather ...	6 1 0	Refused.
" " ... 29	Messrs. Payne and Company	1 Box of Beer in Pints ... 2 " of " in Quarts ... 1 " of Port in Pints ... 1 " of " in Quarts ...	86 0 0	Refused.

*The 21st July 1864.*



APPENDIX TO  
**The Calcutta Gazette.**

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1864.

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**NOTICE**

Is hereby given that the sale of the proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

**CONDITIONS OF SALE.**

*1st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

*2nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

*3rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

*4th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

*5th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

B. B. CHAPMAN,  
*Secretary.*

## ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the Government Estates, situated in the District of Bhulooah, and mentioned in the Statements herewith annexed, will be put up to sale, at the Bhulooah Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1864, corresponding with the 7th Bhadro 1271 B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale published under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the additional Condition, *viz.*—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1271 B. S.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Number of Lots.	Number of Towns.	Names of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Government Revenue.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. Ch.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1148	Chur Sheelapore ..	249 15 0	173 0 0	346 0 0	
2	1376	Mouzah Ramdeb pore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger ..	1,932 17 8	1,328 0 0	2,656 0 0	
3	"	Mouzah Barabepore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger ..	941 12 1	692 1 0	1,384 0 0	
4	"	Mouzah Sheelapore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger ..	2,343 7 11	1,734 0 0	3,468 0 0	
5	"	Mouzah Mubadehpore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger ..	1,124 12 12	732 0 0	1,504 1 0	
6	"	Mouzah Kushee Rampore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger ..	269 15 13	176 0 1	352 0 0	

BHULOOAH :  
Collector's Office, }  
The 9th June 1864.

G. A. PEPPER,

Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 8th August 1864, corresponding with the 20th Sawan 1271 B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix—

Number.	Number of Towns.	Names of Melahs and Pergunnahs.	Area.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.		Total Government Revenue.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	One per cent. for Rent Case.			
1	1057	Kurian, Pergunnah Uncha ..	1,151 10 3 10	637 0 0	6 0 2	643 0 2	1,287 9 6	
2	2229	Sohwanuram, Pergunnah Patchroddie ..	2,169 1 12 10	88 0 0	1 0 0 4	89 0 4	117 9 8	
3	2353	Kootloopore, Pergunnah Jureeb ..	217 17 10 16	800 0 0	8 0 0	808 0 0	965 0 0	
4	3636	Bhoompore <i>alias</i> Kothilwah, Pergunnah Sherghatte ..	1,879 3 8 16	85 0 0	0 16 0	85 16 0	173 12 11	
5	3809	Umrah, Pergunnah Kauhier ..	949 19 19 1	816 0 0	8 2 0	824 2 0	1,648 5 0	

BEHAR COLLECTORATE :  
G. A., }  
The 2nd July 1864.

A. HOPE,  
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, in the Chittagong Collectorate, on Friday, the 12th August 1864, corresponding with 29th Srabon 1271 B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Number.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate.	Area.	Government Revenue.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
1	91	Thannah Phattickcherry, Monzahs Myj-Bhander and Rungahmutteeah, Izarali Cobeeruddean	D. K. G. C. K. 1 12 2 1 0	Rs. As. P. 7 5 4	Rs. As. P. 14 10 1	The purchaser will obtain possession from 1271 B. S. the current year.
2	310	Thannah Chukkeriah, Monzah Ghoonniah Talook Ram Monee and Hurshunduree	0 3 1 3 1	0 0 0	8 12 0	Will be sold revenue-free. The purchaser will obtain possession from 1272 B. S.

CHITTAGONG;  
Collector's Office,  
The 29th June 1864.

J. D. Ward,  
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to Sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 8th August 1864, corresponding with the 20th Sawan 1271 B. S.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

1 Number.	Number on the District Roll.	NAME OF ESTATE AND PERGUNNAH.	Area.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	One per Cent. for Road Cess.	Total Government Revenue.		
1	2912	Dowlutpore Khyra, Pergunnah Sumoy	298 14 8 15	Rs. As. P. 446 0 0	Rs. As. P. 4 7 4	Rs. As. P. 450 7 4	Rs. As. P. 900 14 8	

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;  
Gya,  
The 28th July 1864.

A. Hore,  
Collector

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary Right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on the 12th August 1864, corresponding with 29th Srabon 1271 B. S., Friday.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

Number.	Number on the Dis- trict Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area.	Government Revenue including Road Cess.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
25	219	Chur Bunderkholah in Island Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bunderkholah	B. C. D. 5,842 18 13 ... ...	Rs. As. P. 1,190 0 0 Road Cess, 11 15 0 — 1,201 15 0	Rs. As. P. 2,380 0 0	

FORREEDPORE;  
Collector's Office,  
The 15th July 1864.

T. WALTON,  
Off. Collector.



## SECOND APPENDIX TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1864.

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

No. 752.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 8th August 1864, or 25th Srabon 1271 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1864.

#### *Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.*

No. 41.—Turul Bata ; recorded Proprietors Reghoonath Roy, Oomamoye Bramanay, Ramdhan Mojoomdar, and Shosheemookhee Bramanay, Executrix and mother of Hurrinath Roy minor's share 13 annas 6 gundas 2 couries 2 krantees ; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,333-5-4.

No. 118.—Dehee Kagoospookhooria, Pergunnah Moolghur ; recorded Proprietor Damoodur Chunder Roy, Executor of Benonrrecloll Roy and Moorarrecloll Roy, minors, Oomanoye Bramanay, and Shosheemookhee Bramanay, Executrix and mother of Hurrinath Roy minor's share 9 annas 13 gundas 1 courie 1 krantee ; Sudder Jumma Rupees	...	...	...	3,595	12	10
Fouzday	“	“	“	41	6	5
				3,577	3	3

No. 199.—Etna Kannoos, Pergunnah Plassee ; recorded Proprietors Frankisto and Nobekisto Paul, Oomamoye Bramanay, and Shosheemookhee Bramanay, Executrix and mother of Hurrinath Roy minor's share 12 annas 6 gundas 2 couries 1 krantee ; Sudder Jumma Rupees	...	1,049	0	5	
Fouzday	“	“	10	4	6
			1,059	4	11

E. GREY,  
*Collector.*

NUDDA,  
Collector's Office,  
The 10th July 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1850, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unrereserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 5th August 1864, corresponding with the 22nd Srabun 1271 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1864:—

*Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.*

No. 1.—8as. 19g. 9bg. 18 *till* share of Rajranee Dabee in Estate Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Chittah, &c.; recorded Proprietors Ramkisto Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 5,511-1-6½.

No. 12.—Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Chittah, &c.; recorded Proprietor Rajranee Dabee; Sudder Jumma Rupees 928-5-5½.

No. 13.—Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Chittah, &c.; recorded Proprietor Sreenath Roy Chowdry; Sudder Jumma Rupees 925-6-7½.

No. 14.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Chittah, &c.; recorded Proprietors Badha Churn Roy and others; Sudder Jumma 8,786-3-7½.

No. 53.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, Kismut Ramessurpore, &c.; recorded Proprietors Sham Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,303-13-10.

No. 622.—Kismut Pergunnah Hilkee, Kismut Hilkee; recorded Proprietors Tunoo Dhormo, Sodasil Chowdry; Sudder Jumma Rupees 785-9-5.

No. 961.—Kismut Pergunnah Bazidpore, Kismut Bazidpore; recorded Proprietor Pronnoth Chowdry; Sudder Jumma Rupees 17,479-0-9.

No. 990.—Pergunnah Ramzannagore, Mouzah Ramzannagore; recorded Proprietors Bissoonoth Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,970-5-9.

No. 1085.—Kismut Pergunnah Meden, Mullo, Kalabunoo, &c.; recorded Proprietors Ramsalnick Paul and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 528-9-5½.

No. 1367.—Pergunnah Boorun, Mouzah Bhyrubpore, &c.; recorded Proprietor Fokeer Chand Mazoomdar; Sudder Jumma Rupees 796-1-3.

No. 2110.—Pergunnah Wookhra, Kismut Meuzah Joypore; recorded Proprietor Gooroopersund Ghose; Sudder Jumma Rupees 508-5-5.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;  
24-Pergunnahs,  
The 14th July 1864.

G. BRIGHT,  
Collector.



THIRD APPENDIX TO  
**The Calcutta Gazette.**

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1864.

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*Register of Sales of Waste Lands Prescribed by Rule 8 of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.*

114. *July*, 1864.

1114 July 1884.

J. D. WANT,  
*Collector*

Preston et al. *Technological Change and Quality*



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1864.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

*No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the best of the GAZETTE must be looked to as heretofore.*

Reply to the Report of the Commission of Enquiry on  
the Epidemic Fever which was published in  
the Supplement to the "Calcutta Gazette"  
of the 20th April 1864.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to F. Arreton, Esq., M. P., President of the Commission of Enquiry on the Epidemic Fever, — (No. 1479T., dated Darjeeling, the 12th July 1864.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 31st March last, submitting the Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into the causes of the Epidemic Fever raging in the Districts of Hooghly, Burdwan, Nuddea and Jessor, and the 24-Pergunnahs.

2. Before acting fully on this Report the Lieutenant-Governor deemed it advisable to publish it with a view to invite discussion, and to elicit an expression of opinion on the part of the public as to the facts and opinions recorded by the Commission, and the measures recommended by them for adoption. Beyond a few articles in some of the English and Native Newspapers commending, in general terms, the labors of the Commission, and urging the Government to act upon their advice, His Honor has received no suggestions on the subject.

3. In the meantime the Report has been submitted to the Chief Engineer for his remarks, and on that Officer's Report it has been determined on the Public Works Department to appoint a Special Engineer Officer for the purpose of taking the levels of the country affected by the Epidemic, of ascertaining how far the drainage has been intersected by Railways, Roads, and other obstructions, and what measures can be taken to remove these obstructions or rectify their effects, and of submitting a general scheme for improving it whatever it is defective.

4. This Officer will also be desired to point out any works of obvious advantage which may

be immediately undertaken with benefit to the public health, such as the digging of tanks, the excavation of khals or otherwise; and the Commissioners of Nuddea and Burdwan will be authorized to undertake any such work, provided one-half the expense is contributed by the Zemindars and villagers, the other moiety being given by the Government from Local Funds.

5. It now remains to consider the other recommendations of the Commission.

6. In paragraphs 10 to 17 the Commission describe the common condition of the villages which they visited. The surface of the land within the villages is covered with low jungle. The villages are laid out on no plan and without any reference to conservancy arrangements. The houses or huts are built of earth taken from a hole close by, which becomes a receptacle for all kinds of filth. All ventilation is kept out by the hedge of jungle with which every hut or collection of huts is surrounded. Filth is deposited indiscriminately in the nearest available spot. There are no public or private necessaries, and the people resort to the jungles and open fields in the neighbourhood of their houses. The houses are unventilated and over-crowded; the poorer classes sleep on mats on the raised mud floor, sometimes not more than a foot from the ground; and from the brick houses in which the better classes reside the filth is allowed to trickle through some opening on the floor and brick work and to lie beneath the walls. The tanks near the villages are used indiscriminately for bathing, washing, cooking, and drinking purposes, and being also used as receptacles for all kinds of refuse and filth, the water they contain is unfit for domestic purposes.

7. The Commission, after describing the nature, symptoms, progress, and history of the disease, proceed to analyse the predisposing causes at work to produce and spread it. There seems to be no doubt that the primary cause of the disease is

miasma; that it prevails more or less in an endemic form in most parts of Bengal; and that when it assumes an epidemic form its effects are aggravated by the want of light, pure air, clean water, and sufficient ventilation, and by the decomposition of animal and vegetable matter in the close vicinity of dwellings. The miasma which naturally arises from all low marshy lands while drying under the influence of great heat is increased by defective drainage; and in the affected Districts the various causes of disease which have always existed are said to have been gradually culminating within the last few years until the turning point has been reached; and villages, after one or two years' warning entirely neglected, have at last been swept and almost depopulated by the pestilence.

8. The Commission report that the Native Doctors employed in the Districts affected by the Epidemic are generally of little use unless strictly supervised, and that only two, whose names are deserving of special mention, Brojulall Doss and Sheik Julaludeen, have really done good service. The Sub-Assistant Surgeons, they report, on the authority of Dr. Elliot, were a complete failure, two having left their posts after a very short residence. A copy of paragraph 43 of the Report relating to this point will be sent to the Principal Inspector-General for enquiry into the conduct of these men, and into the charge made against them that the medicines supplied by Government were improperly distributed.

9. The Commission are of opinion that the measures taken for checking the progress of the disease were good and sound in themselves, but that they were insufficient, and not always carried out with judgment. The work, they observe, requires a minute supervision such as the Magistrates have no time to exercise, and an Agency and Funds which are not at their command.

10. In paragraph 46 the Commission recommend that, in the event of the Epidemic spreading to other places, a staff of good Native Doctors with one Sub-Assistant Surgeon to a circle of five or six villages should be appointed and placed in central places at the very commencement of the outbreak; that they should be fully supplied with the most necessary medicines; and that the whole should be placed under the superintendence of a specially selected Assistant Surgeon who would move from place to place, remaining at each place as long as he might consider necessary.

11. The measures recommended by the Commission in paragraphs 48 and 49, and urged specially by Baboo Digumber Mitter, will be consi-

dered on receipt of the Report of the Engineer Officer who will be deputed as abovementioned.

12. The suggestions contained in paragraphs 51 to 58, for burning the woods and jungle near dwelling houses; for setting apart tanks for drinking water, deepening them, and keeping them clear and free from jungle; for filling up holes in villages and regulating future excavations; for keeping the ground clear of decaying vegetable matter and burning all jungle that may be cut down; for regulating the burning and burying of dead bodies, and for inducing the people to adopt some means of ventilation in their houses, will be communicated to the Commissioners of Nuddea and Bardwan for their guidance and that of the Magistrates in the measures to be taken for the future prevention of the Epidemic. The Commissioners will at the same time be directed to persevere in the measures already authorised, and will be required to report at once what has been done in pursuance of the instructions conveyed in orders of 22nd February last, what progress has been made in checking the disease in each District, and whether it now prevails anywhere to such an extent as to demand the employment of a Special Medical Agency, as proposed by the Commission in paragraph 46, or of a Special Officer to carry out sanitary improvements as suggested in paragraph 45.

13. The Commissioners will also be desired to report whether it would be desirable to give effect to the provisions of the District Municipal Improvement Act in any town or village, or in any union of towns and villages, and in their neighbourhood, with a view to raise funds for the purpose of sanitary improvement and to give the inhabitants of such places a direct voice and interest in carrying out such improvements and in introducing some kind of conservancy in place of the utter absence and neglect of cleanliness which have hitherto prevailed.

14. The Commissioners will further be instructed to bring paragraphs 61 to 64 of the Report to the notice of the Magistrates and Assistant Surgeons in the affected Districts and of the other Medical Officers employed there.

15. In conclusion I am desired to convey the Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments to the Members of the Commission for their Report, and for the pains they have taken in enquiring into the nature and causes of the Epidemic, and in suggesting measures for preventing the spread of the disease and for alleviating its effects. A copy of this letter will accordingly be forwarded to each Member for his information.

#### The Annual Report of the Marine Department for the year 1863-64.

From CAPTAIN JOHN G. REDDIE, Master Attendant, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,--(No. 1306, dated the 10th June 1864.)

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Marine Department for the year 1863-64. The Statements accompanying it I beg may be returned when no longer required.

*Annual Report of the Establishment of the Marine Department under the Government of Bengal for the year 1863-64.*

By a Resolution of the Governor General in Council, No. 5920, dated Financial Department, 30th November last, the Office of Controller of Marine Affairs was abolished, and the duties of that Office were transferred to the Master Attendant with a small additional Office Establishment.

## Strength of the Pilot Service on the 30th April 1864.

## According to the Muster Book.

12 Branch Pilots, of these 3 on leave.	9 Full	■ Branch Pilots.
30 Mates, " 7 "	3 Acting	
30 Mates, " 5 "	20 Full, of these one	
12 Senior 2nd Mates, " 2 "	River Surveyor	
12 Junior " 3 "	10 Acting	
29 Volunteers, " 1 "	11 Full	
Total 125, of these 22 on leave.	27 Acting	32 Mates.

## Casualties in the Pilot Service during 1863-64.

1 Master died.	9 Full
1 " poisoned.	3 Acting
1 Mate died.	20 Full, of these one
1 Senior 2nd Mate dismissed.	River Surveyor
1 Volunteer pensioned.	10 Acting
1 " dismissed.	11 Full
8 " resigned.	27 Acting

Total 7

Free Pilots of the Service.  
 ■ Branch Pilots.  
 2 Acting Branch Pilots.  
 19 Mates.

■ Acting Masters.  
 4 Mates.  
 17 Acting Mates.

Total 68

## Licensed Pilots.

1 Pensioned Branch Pilot.  
 6 Masters.  
 24 Mates.  
 20 Leadmen.

Total 61

## According to the Active Service.

9 Full	■ Branch Pilots.
3 Acting	
20 Full, of these one	40 Mates.
River Surveyor	
10 Acting	32 Mates.
11 Full	
27 Acting	12 Acting Senior 2nd Mates.
	2 Acting Junior 2nd Mates.
	7 Volunteers.
	105 On active service.
	20 On leave.
Total ... 125	
	—

## Salaried Pilots of the Service.

4 Branch Pilots in Command of four Pilot Vessels.	4 Branch Pilots in Command of four Pilot Vessels.
1 Branch Pilot, Running.	1 Branch Pilot, Running.
1 Acting Branch Pilot, Running.	1 Acting Branch Pilot, Running.
1 Master, River Surveyor.	1 Master, River Surveyor.
1 Mate, Running.	1 Mate, Running.
10 Acting Mates, Running.	10 Acting Mates, Running.
12 Acting Senior 2nd Mates.	12 Acting Senior 2nd Mates.
8 Acting Junior 2nd Mates.	8 Acting Junior 2nd Mates.
7 Volunteers.	7 Volunteers.

Total 39

2. Pilot Service.—The Pilot Service is almost now a free one and is marginally noted.

3. There are thirty-nine Officers still on the Salaried List, but of these there are only thirteen Officers running as Pilots, the others are four Branch Pilots in command of the Brigs, one River Surveyor, twelve Acting Senior Second Mates, two Acting Junior Second Mates, and seven Volunteers.

4. There are sixty-six Government Pilots on the Free List, and thirty-one Licensed Pilots, with twenty Licensed Leadmen. I have thus on the Free List ninety-seven Running Officers, most of whom are capable of piloting Vessels of any draught or tonnage. These twenty Licensed Leadmen are nearly all practical Seamen, only requiring a knowledge of the channels of the River, which they generally acquire in two years. So there need be no alarm for the future how the supply of Pilots is to be kept up.

young hands) by having to go back as Leadmen for some time; one Pilot had his applications stopped for one month. All others were pronounced accidental.

10. With such an increase of Shipping this is very creditable to the Officers of the Pilot Service.

11. Steam Tugs.—The generality of the Steam Tugs in the River are quite unequal to tow the class of Ships now resorting to this Port. The Mercantile community were quite aware of this, and consequently we have more new Steam Tugs with more coming.

12. Collisions in Pilot's Water.—There have been twelve collisions in Pilot's Water, but none of them serious. One was owing to the stupidity of an outsider in charge of a Pilot Vessel, who was dismissed. One Pilot had through carelessness caused a collision, and had to pay all damage; the other through want of judgment, so he was confined to Vessels of the smallest grade for six months. All the others were pronounced accidental, so that out of the twelve collisions only two of the Pilots were culpable.

13. Collisions in Port.—Within the limits of the Port under charge of Assistant Harbour Masters there have been five accidents. Three of the Officers have been reprimanded, and the other two acquitted of all blame;—very creditable to all in the Harbour Master's Department.

14. Marine Court.—Captain Howe has been appointed Judge of the Marine Court instead of a lawyer. There has been only one case brought before it this year, and the Pilot was acquitted. Not one case of complaint has come before me of any kind, which is very creditable, and shows that the Officers are well aware how much their getting employment depends on the character they

## Arrivals.

With Steam.	Without.	Steamers.
609	297	171
		Departures.
901	85	176
1,570	832	350
Last year 1,335	...	293
Over last year 236	...	117

8. Groundings.—Only one grounding, which resulted in total loss, was tried by a Marine Court, which acquitted the Pilot.

9. Thirteen other groundings took place of such a nature that I considered necessary to be tried by a Committee of Enquiry, and out of these thirteen only two Pilots were punished (being

bear for sobriety, civility, and attention to their duties.

15. *Channels of the Hooghly.*\*—Mr. Obbard's Statement B. (River Surveyor) Report is on the whole a more favorable one than it was last year, and he shows very clearly the beneficial results of employing some artificial means for clearing a passage at the times when the periodical changes take place, and when a powerful Steamer with rakes and rollers does come I feel all anxiety about the channels of the river will be ended.

16. I will briefly sum up Mr. Obbard's Report by stating that from Calcutta to Nynan there has been little or no change. Nynan itself has given little trouble; Anchoring Creek Ridge very good; there have been the usual changes in the different Guts of the James and Marys. These changes have been less extensive, and the Eastern Gut at this time is in very good order.

17. The Rangafulla has as usual been shifting, but it is in a better state than it was last year. Below this to Saugor there is a vast improvement, which is entirely owing to the successful use of the rakes. From Saugor to Sea there is a better channel than was ever known.

18. *Celerity.*†—Steamer *Celerity* certainly does good service in enabling us to keep the Station supplied, and relieving and taking stores to the Floating Light Vessels and Light Houses. Her hull is in good order, but her boilers require a thorough overhaul.

19. *Pilot, Light, and Surveying Vessels.*—Pilot Brigs *Kedgerree*, *Foam*, *Mutlah*, and *Chinsurah* are in good order, only requiring periodical painting and cleansing.

20. *Fame* is in dock getting repairs to be able to take her Station if she should be required.

21. *Guide*, old wooden Vessel, has been employed as a Pilot Vessel, but has now to be docked and repaired and kept as a reserve.

22. *Magna*, School Ship, is no longer required as such; she has been converted into an Assistant Surveying and Buoy Vessel, which was much required.

23. *Saltwater*, River Surveying Vessel, is in good order and will last for long. She is constantly employed in the river.

24. *Grappler*, Buoy Vessel, has been thoroughly repaired, and it is to be hoped she will run for a long time without requiring any fresh repairs.

25. *Dava* is in good order. She has been doing duty as a Floating Light Vessel. She was intended for the Mutlah, but there are so few Ships arriving there I will do that duty with the *Charlotte* till more Ships arrive. She will be kept in readiness for either a Pilot or a Floating Light Vessel.

26. *Krishna* has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired. She is now doing duty as a Light Vessel at the Mutlah.

27. *Saugor*, old Pilot Vessel, has been converted into a Floating Light Vessel and thoroughly repaired and is doing the duty on the Ridge.

28. *Comet* and *Star* thoroughly cleaned and repaired, and are in good order.

29. *Hope* is very shaky; she has been patched and light coppered to enable her to keep the Station till the new Vessel comes from home.

30. *Light Houses.*—The Light Houses at Saugor and Cowally have been visited by Captain Howe and reported favorably on, especially the former. He also visited False Point Light House, and reports most favorably on all connected with it.

31. A Special Committee met and examined all the Light Houses and Vessels; they reported so favorably of the former that nothing requires to be done to improve them, but new Lanthorns for the Light Vessels have been ordered from England.

32. *Houses of Refuge.*—The houses of refuge have been examined; whatever stores were found wanting have been re-placed.

33. *Harbour Master's Department.*\*—The Harbour Master's Department continues to deserve great credit for the careful manner the duties are conducted. So few accidents happening in moving so many long heavy Ships in a river like this is very satisfactory.

34. Owing to the stimulus given by increasing the pay of the Assistant Harbour Masters, and dividing them into three Grades, (promotion in these Grades being entirely dependent on the report I get of them,) I have been able to carry on the increased work with only twenty-five Assistant Harbour Masters, so I have not availed myself of the power given me to increase them to thirty.

35. The transactions in this Department have increased considerably this year, there being 2,847 Vessels hauled in and out of Moorings, being an excess of 381 Vessels over last year; hauled in and out of Dock 357, being thirty-seven over last year; and the number of Vessels transported being 2,375, or 356 over last year. The excess of operations being 672 over last year, a very considerable increase.

36. *Moorings.*—The number of fixed and swinging Moorings is 186, one less than last year, two being removed to give more room to the Railway Steamers, and a new one laid down. They are all in excellent condition, as not one has broken adrift this year.

37. *Hawser, Heave-up, and Anchor Boats.*—The number of our Hawser, Heave-up, and Anchor Boats are the same as last year, and if kept at their legitimate duties are quite sufficient; but being called away (as they are) often on service to ship Mails or Treasure, I would again suggest that the Bank of Bengal have their own boats, or allow me to charge regularly, so as I could keep an extra one.

38. It will be seen in Statement No. 2 that 360 Hawser Boats, or one a day on average, is employed landing Mails, and 212 landing and shipping Treasure.

39. Any other Department of Government doing any work for this Department charges for it, and I will send in a Bill regularly for our boats which are employed in any other but the Harbour Master's Department.

40. The Statements show the general working of the whole Department with all the Buoys and Moorings.

41. *Disposition and employment of Boats.*—

\* Statement E. The Treasure Boat is used entirely for shipping Treasure and Mails, and there is quite enough of work for another.

42. The *Swiftsure* has been thoroughly repaired, is in good order, and is a most useful boat, being constantly employed in general service.

43. The Row Boats have been fully employed at the different Stations in the river.

44. There are three Fire-Engine Boats, one at Codley Bazar and two at Bankshall Ghaut. They are always kept ready for service, and from their having been called into requisition several times this year for Ships catching fire, their utter worthlessness has been so plain that Government ordered a Committee to report, who has recommended a fire Brigade to be established with a Steamer and powerful Engine with fires always banked up; she will always be ready in case of fire.

45. The Bholahas are not sufficient for this Department during the time transports are taken up. His Excellency having placed the State Boats under this Department, I have made over for general use the one appointed to the Master Attendant, and make use of one of the State Boats when I required one.

46. *Moyapore.*—Moyapore is reported in good order. I suggested to the Commissary General of Ordnance to send an Officer of that Department to inspect it, which he has done.

47. *Diamond Harbour.*—The Row Boat at Diamond Harbour, besides assisting Ships, attends and supplies the Hospital Ship *Bentinck* with water.

48. *Wreck and Anchor Concern.*—The *Vulcan*, \* Statement F. Purchase, and *Lerer*, attached to the Wreck and Anchor Concern, are all in good order.

49. The *Vulcan* has been employed chiefly in overhauling and re-placing the Buoys and Moorings in the Mutlah; her expenses for the time she has been so employed will be debited to the Mutlah Port Fund.

50. The *Purchase* was docked and copper-patched, and is in good order; she has been chiefly employed on her legitimate duties in the River Hooghly.

51. The *Lerer* was also docked and copper-patched; she is in good order, and has been constantly employed in the river. The earnings of the Department and the employment of these boats in detail are shown in the Statements.

52. *Shipping Office.*—Mr. Caw, who has been \* Statement G. officiating as Shipping Master, forwards a full statement of the working of the Shipping Office, which appears to be in a flourishing state, and is well conducted.

53. *Calcutta Port Fund.*—The Port Fund is now put on a proper footing; an Auditor has been appointed; all Bills are paid by this Department. After this a Regular Statement of the Port Fund will be submitted.

54. *Mutlah.*—A Port Master with a full Establishment were appointed in expectation of the long continued cry that many Vessels were actually on their way to the Mutlah.

55. Only eleven have entered during this year, and all of these belong to one Firm, Messrs. John-Borrodale and Co. Every facility has been given by this Department for the landing and loading of these eleven Ships.

56. Out of these eleven one, the *Essex*, was lost on her way out, and the Pilot was dismissed.

57. We have now one Light Vessel, one Pilot Vessel, one Buoy Vessel, and one Receiving Vessel, and Pilots all kept up in expectation of Ships arriving.

58. I can only reiterate my former opinion that the day has not yet come for Ships resorting to the Mutlah, and the present expenditure is only so much money thrown away.

JOHN G. RENDIE, Captain,  
Master Attendant.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE, }  
The 10th June 1861, }

From S. C. BAYLOR, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Master Attendant, (No. 2948, dated the 18th July 1861.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1306, dated the 10th ultimo, and in reply to communicate the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor on those points in your Report which require special notice.

2. The general review of the proceedings of the Department will appear in the Annual Administration Report of this Government.

3. The increase in the aggregate tonnage of the Vessels frequenting the Port being 4,13,467 tons in excess of that shown last year is remarkable.

4. I am to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has perused with great pleasure your account of the successful manner in which the system of Free Pilots is working, and the fact of their having been during the year only one complaint made to you against a member of the Pilot Service is especially satisfactory.

5. His Honor observes, however, that though in one instance a Vessel grounded and was totally lost, and in thirteen other instances vessels grounded in such a manner as to necessitate trials before a Committee of Enquiry, three Pilots only were punished, and these with extreme leniency; in all the other cases the occurrence was pronounced accidental; and similarly out of twelve collisions which took place in Pilot's Water two only resulted in punishment to the Pilots and the rest were termed accidental. His Honor is unable to concur with you in the opinion that this furnishes any subject for congratulation or that the results are specially creditable to the Pilot Service.

6. Mr. Obbard's Report on the channels of the Hooghly and the measures taken to improve them is satisfactory.

7. With reference to paragraphs 33 to 35, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the duties of the Harbour Master's Department have been conducted very creditably during the year.

8. The Bank of Bengal and the Post Office Department will again be consulted on your proposal that those Offices should either have their own boats for landing Treasure and Mails, or that you should be allowed to charge for the boats that are supplied by the Harbour Master's Department, and the result will be communicated to you.

9. The Report of the Shipping Office is considered satisfactory.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor is quite unable to concur in the opinion which you express in paragraph 50, "that the day has not yet come for Ships resorting to the Mutiah," or that the present expenditure on that Port is money thrown

away. The very facts you have stated, showing that the number of Ships coming to this already overcrowded Port has increased during the last year by 382; that the tonnage has increased by 4,13,487 tons; that thirteen Vessels have grounded on the river during the year; that Mr. Obbard has with considerable difficulty succeeded, by unremitting energy and an ingenious use of rakes, in keeping open the channels, all tend, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, to contradict the conclusion at which you have arrived.

11. In conclusion I am desired to convey to you the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for the efficient manner in which the duties of the Marine Department have been conducted during the year under review.

### An Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Lucknow, commencing 24th December 1864 and ending 2nd January 1865.

From J. REID, Esq., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—  
(No. 1779, dated the 3rd June 1864.)

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to state that, with the approval of the Supreme Government, an Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Lucknow in the latter part of December 1864, and that he would feel extremely indebted for any aid the Government of Bengal can render in encouraging the inhabitants of its Provinces to enter into competition for Cattle, Produce, and Agricultural Implements. Some Calcutta Firms have promised to support the undertaking by sending Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

2. Prize Lists will be forwarded when ready, and Supplementary Lists of Special Prizes will be sent hereafter.

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AGA ALLY KHAN	...	...	

*Secretary.*

CAPTAIN WESTMORELAND.

N. B.—All the above Committees have power to add to their number.

## R U L E S:

- 1.—The Exhibition will be held on the space of ground called the Place, situated between the Kaiserbagh and River Goomtee.
- 2.—The Exhibition will open on 24th December 1864.
- 3.—All Produce and Manufactures (not including Machinery and Implements) to be *bond* *safe* grown or made in India or Ceylon.
- 4.—All Live Stock to be in the Show Yard three clear days before opening of Show.
- 5.—All samples of Agricultural and other Produce, &c., will be received between 15th November and 16th December 1864, and no later.
- 6.—All Machinery must be fixed at least a fortnight before opening of Exhibition.
- 7.—Intending Exhibitors of Machinery are requested to make application for space required at least two clear months before opening of Exhibition.
- 8.—Exhibitors of Live Stock, Produce, and Manufactures, &c., are requested to send in a list of the articles and animals they intend to exhibit two clear months before opening of Exhibition.
- 9.—All Manufactures and articles of Produce exhibited for *competition* must be accompanied by a certificate that they have been grown or made by the Exhibitor or under his directions.
- 10.—Each sample of Produce sent for competition must have fixed to it a ticket, stating name of Produce, District in which produced, and the quantity of which it is a sample.
- 11.—All Live Stock, Machinery, Manufactures, &c., exhibited and intended for sale must have their price attached to them.
- 12.—Property admitted to compete for the Prizes will not be allowed to be removed until the Exhibition closes without the consent of the Committee.
- 13.—The Committee will not undertake to feed any Live Stock exhibited, but will make arrangements for the supply of all materials necessary for feeding purposes, &c.
- 14.—Provision will be made for the safe custody of Cattle, Implements, &c., but Exhibitors also are required to send persons to remain in charge of the Live Stock, Machinery, &c.
- 15.—Every facility will be given to parties to effect sales, but the Committee will exact a fee of 2½ per cent. upon all sales for benefit of Exhibition Fund.
- 16.—All Live Stock must be removed from the Yard within three days after closing of Exhibition.
- 17.—An admission fee will be exacted on certain days in accordance with the rates printed on cover of Prize List.
- 18.—Whenever any special conditions have been imposed by the Committee a certificate to the effect that such conditions have been complied with must be furnished under the seal and signature of the Chief Magisterial or Revenue Authority of the District in which Exhibitor resides, or of Tehsildar, Deputy Magistrate, or other Government Officer resident in the vicinity of the Exhibitor's abode.
- 19.—Unless the Prize is specially mentioned for Oude, it is understood to be open to all parts of India.

*Prize List of Agricultural Show and Exhibition of Arts and Manufacture  
to be held at Lucknow, commencing 24th December 1864.*

Live Stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
<b>DEPARTMENT I.</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Live Stock.</i>					
<b>Class I.</b>					
<i>Cattle.</i>					
For the best Bull owned and bred by a resident in Oude, over two and under five years of age ..	100	50	30	0	180
Ditto ditto owned by a resident in Oude, bred anywhere, over two and under five years of age ..	*				
Ditto ditto of any age open to all comers ..	B. M. 50	30	25	0	105
For the best milch Cow with Calf at foot owned, and bred by a resident in Oude, under seven years of age ..	B. M. 75	40	30	0	145
Ditto ditto * owned by a resident in Oude, bred anywhere ..	*				
Ditto ditto open to all comers ..	S. M. 75	B. M. 50	30	20	175
For the best pair of Bulls for draught bred in Oude ..	B. M. 50	B. M. 30	25	20	125
Ditto ditto open to all comers ..	S. M. 50	B. M. 30	25	0	105
For the best pair of draught Bullocks, about fifty-four inches in height, bred and owned by a resident in Oude ..	B. M. 50	B. M. 40	30	20	140
Ditto ditto open to all comers ..	S. M. 50	B. M. 40	30	0	120
For the best Buffalo Bull ..	S. M. 50	40	30	0	120
Ditto ditto Cow with Calf at foot ..	B. M. 40	30	20	0	90
For best plough Bullocks ..	S. M. 30	20	10	0	60
Ditto English Bull of pure English blood ..	B. M. 50	25	0	0	75
Ditto Cow ditto ditto ..	S. M. 100	0	0	0	100
	S. M. 100	0	0	0	100
<i>Cattle, Rs.</i> ..	...	...	...	...	1,780
<b>Class II.</b>					44 Prizes.
<i>Horses and Ponies.</i>					
For the best Stallion kept expressly for breeding purposes by a resident in Oude ..					*
Ditto ditto open to all comers ..	S. M. 100	B. M. 75	50	0	225
Ditto ditto Kattiawur bred in Oude ..	S. M. 75	B. M. 50	30	0	155
Ditto ditto Deccanee or Kattiawur open to all comers ..	S. M. 75	B. M. 50	0	0	125
Ditto ditto Brood Mare (of any breed) with foal at foot or in foal, or certified to be kept for breeding purposes by a resident in Oude ..	S. M. 75	B. M. 50	0	0	125
Ditto ditto open to all comers ..	S. M. 100	B. M. 75	50	0	225
Ditto ditto Arab, Deccanee, Kattiawur, &c.	S. M. 75	B. M. 50	20	0	125
For the best Colt not over two years old bred in Oude ..	S. M. 75	B. M. 50	30	0	155
Ditto ditto open to all comers ..	S. M. 50	35	20	0	105
	S. M. 40	30	20	10	100

LIVE STOCK.—(Continued.)	1st Prize. Rs.	2nd Prize. Rs.	3rd Prize. Rs.	4th Prize. Rs.	Total. Rs.
For the best Filly not over two years old bred in Oude	B. M. 50	30	20	0	100
For the best Filly (no restrictions)	B. M. 40	30	20	10	100
For the best Pony or Galloway over twelve and a half and under fourteen hands	B. M. 25	15	0	0	40
For the best Ass	10	6	0	0	16
For the best Mule	25	15	0	0	40
Horses and Ponies, &c., Rs.	...	...	...	...	1,636
					39 Prizes.
CLASS III.					
Sheep and Goats.					
For the best Ram of any Indian breed, other than fighting Rams	B. M. 30	20	0	0	50
Ditto of any English breed	S. M. 50	0	0	0	50
Ditto Ewe ditto	S. M. 50	0	0	0	50
Best Doombah Ram	30	0	0	0	30
Ditto Doombah Ewe	30	0	0	0	30
For the best Ewes to be exhibited in pens of four, full mouthed	B. M. 30	20	0	0	50
Ditto ditto from four to six teeth	30	20	0	0	50
Ditto ditto from two to four teeth	30	20	0	0	50
Ditto ditto wethers-full mouthed	20	16	0	0	36
Ditto ditto four to six teeth	20	16	0	0	36
Ditto ditto two to four teeth	20	16	0	0	36
Ditto ditto Lambs	20	16	0	0	36
Ditto ditto she Goat in milk, short haired	16	10	0	0	26
Ditto ditto long haired	16	10	0	0	26
Ditto ditto Buek Goat	16	10	0	0	26
Sheep and Goats, Rs.	...	...	...	...	582
					26 Prizes.
CLASS IV.					
POULTRY.					
Fowls.					
Pen of five fowls, country-bred (one Cock, four Hens.)	20	10	0	0	50
Ditto Chittagong, ditto	10	6	0	0	16
Ditto Game fowls, ditto	20	10	0	0	50
Ditto Fancy fowls, ditto	10	6	0	0	16
Ditto of four imported fowls	B. M. 30	0	0	0	30
Fowls, Rs.	...	...	...	...	122
					9 Prizes.
Guinea Fowls.					
Pen of Guinea fowls, (one Cock, three Hens,) of any color	16	10	0	0	50
Best single Cock bird	4	2	0	0	6
Best single Hen bird	4	2	0	0	6
Guinea fowls, Rs.	...	...	...	...	52
					6 Prizes.

Live Stock.—(Concluded.)	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
<i>Turkeys.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Pen of four Turkeys, (one Cock, three Hens,) of any color	20	16	0	0	36
Best single Cock bird	10	6	0	0	16
Best single Hen bird	10	6	0	0	16
<i>Turkeys, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	68
<i>Geese.</i>					6 Prizes.
Pen of one Gander and three Geese	16	10	0	0	26
Best Gander	4	2	0	0	6
Best Goose	4	2	0	0	6
<i>Geese, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	38
<i>Ducks.</i>					6 Prizes.
Pen of one Drake and three Ducks, common	10	6	0	0	16
Ditto ditto, fancy	10	6	0	0	16
Best Drake	4	2	0	0	6
Best Duck	4	2	0	0	6
<i>Ducks, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	44
<i>Pigeons.</i>					8 Prizes.
Best cage of three pairs of different sorts	10	6	4	0	20
Best pair of Tumblers, sky	10	6	0	0	16
Ditto ditto, ground	10	6	0	0	16
Ditto Pouters	10	6	0	0	16
Ditto Fantails	10	6	0	0	16
Ditto Carriers	10	6	0	0	16
Ditto Sherazee	6	3	0	0	9
Other varieties in pairs	10	6	0	0	16
<i>Pigeons, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	125
<i>Rabbits.</i>					17 Prizes.
Best cage of four Rabbits of any breed	8	4	0	0	12
Best Buck	8	4	0	0	12
Best Doe	8	4	0	0	12
<i>Rabbits, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	36
<i>Abstract of Department I.</i>					6 Prizes.
Cattle	Rs.	1,780			
Horses and Ponies	„	1,636			
Sheep and Goats	„	582			
Poultry	„	471			
<i>Total Rs.</i>	...	4,469			

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total
<b>DEPARTMENT II.</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Agricultural Implements.</i>					
<b>CLASS I.</b>					
<i>Prime Movers.</i>					
For the best horizontal high pressure Steam Engine, eight to sixteen horse power, with boiler, &c., complete ...	200	0	0	0	200
For the best vertical high pressure Engine, four to sixteen horse power, with boiler, &c., complete ...	200	0	0	0	200
For the best portable double Cylinder Engine, from ten to eighteen horse power, with driving pulleys, to be used for general purposes, on four wheels and horse shafts ...	200	0	0	0	200
Rs. ...	...	...	...	...	600
					<b>3 Prizes.</b>
<b>CLASS II.</b>					
<i>Implements for Tillage.</i>					
For the best light plough suited for one horse or a pair of bullocks to be used for general purposes..	30	0	0	0	30
For the best native or country-made plough suited to a pair of ordinary sized bullocks ...	30	15	0	0	45
For the best improvement on the country plough to be made of wood or iron, or a combination of both, adapted to a pair of ordinary bullocks and to be used for general purposes, to be of simple construction ...	B. M. 50	0	0	0	50
For the best harrow for light land suitable to a pair of ordinary bullocks ...	15	10	0	0	25
For the best Cultivator, Grubber, or Scarifier of light construction and for use with a pony or single bullock to work between Tea or Cotton rows, and for general purposes ...	30	0	0	0	30
For the best collection of hand tools used in preparing the ground ...	B. M. 30	0	0	0	30
Rs. ...	...	...	...	...	210
					<b>6 Prizes.</b>
<b>CLASS III.</b>					
<i>Implements for Sowing.</i>					
For the best Drill seed sowing machine, suited for various kinds of seed, such as oats, wheat, indigo, &c. ...	B. M. 50	0	0	0	50
For the best broad cast sowing machine ...	30	0	0	0	30
For the best dibble machine or drop sowing implement ...	20	0	0	0	20
Rs. ...	...	...	...	...	100
					<b>3 Prizes.</b>

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—(Continued.)	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
<b>CLASS IV.</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Implements for Irrigating.</i>					
For the best model of a country-made Persian wheel, complete ...	B. M. 50	0	0	0	50
For the best model arrangement for raising water from wells or tanks to the surface of the ground ...	B. M. 50	0	0	0	50
For the best collection of working models of country water raising machines for irrigating purposes ...	25	0	0	0	25
Best water wheel adapted to be turned by stream of a River ...	75	0	0	0	75
Best wind power Engine for raising water or turning a mill ...	B. M. 75	0	0	0	75
For the best pump for irrigating purposes adapted to native use ...	50	0	0	0	50
	Rs. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	325
<b>CLASS V.</b>					Prizes.
<i>Harvesting Machines.</i>					
For the best reaping and mowing machine ...	100	0	0	0	100
	Rs. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	100
<b>CLASS VI.</b>					1 Prize.
<i>Implements for preparing produce for the market.</i>					
For the best thrashing machine of moderate size, to be worked by cattle power and suited to wheat, oats, paddy, &c. ...	100	0	0	0	100
For the best faner for winnowing grain ...	50	0	0	0	50
For the best Maize or Indian corn sheller to be worked by hand power ...	40	0	0	0	40
For the best native Cotton Gin ...	15	0	0	0	15
For the best improvement on the native Cotton Gin ...	s. m. 100	0	0	0	100
For the best native machine for expressing the juice of Sugarcane ...	50	0	0	0	50
For the best improvement of ditto ...	s. m. 100	0	0	0	100
For the best oil mill of native construction ...	50	0	0	0	50
English oil mill ...	100	0	0	0	100
Cotton Gin ...	100	0	0	0	100
For the best machinery for converting linseed stalk into flax ...	s. m. 100	0	0	0	100
For the best rice cleaning machine ...	50	0	0	0	50
For the best machinery for separating and preparing the fibre of the Sunn, Hemp, Rhee, Aloe, and other fibre yielding plants ...	s. m. 100	0	0	0	100
For the best hand flour mill of native construction ...	25	0	0	0	25
For the best flour mill of any construction ...	100	0	0	0	100
For the best milk cooling machine ...	25	0	0	0	25
	Rs. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1,105
					16 Prizes.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—(Concluded.)	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total
<b>CLASS VII.</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Farm Yard Implements.</i>					
For the best chaff cutter to be worked by hand power	30	0	0	0	30
For the best grain splitter	30	0	0	0	30
For the best hand power oil cake crusher	50	0	0	0	50
For the best collection of feeding troughs, for cattle, sheep, pigs, and fowls	40	0	0	0	40
For the best collection and arrangement for stable fittings, utensils, &c.	50	0	0	0	50
	Rs. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	200
<b>CLASS VIII.</b>					5 Prizes.
<i>Agricultural Carriage, Harness, Gear, &amp;c.</i>					
For the best four bullock hackery, built in Oude	75	50	0	0	125
Ditto three ditto	75	50	0	0	125
Ditto two ditto	50	30	0	0	80
For the best hackery of any size open to all comers	75	0	0	0	75
For the best, substitute, or improvement on the native hackery	100	0	0	0	100
For the best, simplest, and most easy fitting yokes for bullocks for field or road use	25	0	0	0	25
For the best bullock gear for field purposes	20	0	0	0	20
	Rs. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	550
<b>CLASS IX.</b>					10 Prizes.
<i>Dairy Implements.</i>					
For the best churn, European or Foreign	25	0	0	0	25
For the best country-made churn	15	0	0	0	15
For the best butter worker	15	0	0	0	15
For the best collection of butter prints	15	0	0	0	15
For the best collection of earthen-ware, glass, or enamelled milk pans	25	0	0	0	25
	Rs. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	95
<b>CLASS X.</b>					5 Prizes.
<i>Miscellaneous Implements.</i>					
For the best corn, grain, or other seed holder on a large or small scale, having regard to preventing damp and destruction by rats or other vermin	20	0	0	0	20
For the best collection of felling axes of various sizes, pruning knives and saws, bill hooks, and various kinds of shears	50	0	0	0	50
For the best machine adapted to agricultural or farm yard purposes suited to the wants of the native agriculturist	100	0	0	0	100
<i>N. B.—Prizes will be withheld or modified if the Judges are not satisfied with the improvement or merit of the articles exhibited.</i>					
	Rs. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	170
					3 Prizes.

MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS.—(Continued.)	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
Amount of Prizes for Department II., Rs.450.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Abstract of Department II.</i>					
Prime Movers		600			
Implements for Tillage		210			
Ditto for Sowing		100			
Ditto for Irrigating		325			
Harvesting Machine		100			
Implements for preparing produce for markets		1,105			
Ditto for Farm Yard		200			
Agricultural Carriage, Harness, Gear, &c.		550			
Dairy Implements		95			
Miscellaneous Implements		170			
Total Rs. ...		3,455			
<b>DEPARTMENT III.</b>					
SECTION A.					
<i>Agricultural and Dairy Produce and Raw Material.</i>					
CLASS I.					
<i>Country Dairy Produce.</i>					
Fresh butter, not less than 2 lbs. in weight	10	5	0	0	15
Jar of Salt butter, not less than 5 lbs. in weight	10	5	0	0	15
Cheese, of not less than 4 lbs. in weight	10	5	0	0	15
Ditto Cream, of not less than 2 lbs. in weight	6	3	0	0	9
Ghee, Cow's, not less than twenty seers in weight...	20	10	0	0	30
Buffaloe's, ditto ditto	20	10	0	0	30
Dairy Produce, Rs. ...					114
<i>N. B.—All Dairy Produce must be brought and exhibited on the first day of Show.</i>					
12 Prizes.					
CLASS II.					
<i>Grain.</i>					
To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of not less than ten maunds.					
Wheat	10	7	5	4	26
Barley	10	7	5	0	22
Oats	10	7	5	0	22
Indian Corn	10	7	5	0	22
Bajra	10	7	5	0	22
Jowar	10	7	5	0	22
Rice	25	15	10	5	55
... { Table Common	10	7	5	4	26
Grain, Rs. ...					217
27 Prizes.					

## AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY PRODUCE AND RAW MATERIAL.—(Continued.)

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total
<b>CLASS III.</b>	Rs. ●				
<i>Pulse.</i>					
To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of not less than ten maunds.					
Gram	10	7	5	0	22
Peas	10	7	5	0	22
Best collection of Dals, <sup>one</sup> more varieties	15	10	5	0	30
<i>Pulse, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	74
					9 Prizes.
<b>CLASS IV.</b>					
<i>Tubers.</i>					
Potatoes, (five seers as samples of five maunds)	20	10	5	0	35
Sweet potatoe, (ditto)	8	5	3	0	16
Turmeric, (ditto of one maund)	8	5	3	0	16
Ginger, (ditto)	8	5	3	0	16
Arrowroot, (ditto)	8	5	3	0	16
Yams, (ditto)	8	5	3	0	16
<i>Tubers, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	115
					■ Prizes.
<b>CLASS V.</b>					
<i>Fibres.</i>					
To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of not less than five maunds <i>pucca</i> .					
Flax	B. M. 50	25	15	0	90
Patsum	20	10	5	0	35
Sunn (of Sunnac plant)	20	10	5	0	35
Bhung (real hemp)	20	10	5	0	35
Any other fibre	12	8	5	0	25
<i>Fibres, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	220
					15 Prizes.
<b>CLASS VI.</b>					
<i>Cotton and Wool.</i>					
The Cotton to be exhibited in samples of two seers as samples of not less than five maunds <i>pucca</i> , each sample to be composed of a portion cleaned and a portion uncleansed Hybrid Cotton	B. M. 75	50	25	10	160
New Orleans	B. M. 75	50	25	10	160
Egyptian	50	30	20	0	100
Peruvian	50	30	20	0	100
Indigenous Dharwar	50	30	20	0	100
— Berar	50	30	20	0	100
— Common	B. M. 75	50	25	10	160
Ten seers of Wool as sample of five maunds	B. M. 75	50	25	10	160
<i>Cotton and Wool, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	1,040
					28 Prizes.

AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY PRODUCE AND RAW MATERIAL.—(Continued.)	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
<b>CLASS VII.</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Raw Silk.</i>					
To be exhibited as Silk on the Cocoon in quantities of 100 Cocoons for first, fifty Cocoons for second, and twenty Cocoons for third Prize.					
Cashmere	50	30	20	10	110
China or other kind	50	20	15	10	95
Tussah	10	7	4	0	21
Reeled Silk, not less than 1 lb.	B. M. 75	50	30	10	165
<i>Raw Silk, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	391
<b>CLASS VIII.</b>					15 Prizes.
<i>Dyes.</i>					
To be exhibited in samples of one seer as certified samples of not less than five seers.					
Safflower	15	10	■	0	30
Lac Dye	B. M. 40	20	10	0	70
Indigo, produce of Oude	B. M. 50	20	10	0	80
<i>Dyes, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	180
<b>CLASS IX.</b>					9 Prizes.
<i>Oil Seeds.</i>					
To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of five maunds <i>pucca</i> .					
Linseed					31
Mustard					31
Til Seed					31
Castor Seed					31
Mohwah Nut					31
Kusoom Seed (barrel)					31
Poppy Seed					31
Cotton Seed					31
<i>Oil Seed, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	248
<b>CLASS X.</b>					32 Prizes.
<i>Tobacco.</i>					
To be exhibited in leaf well dried, in samples of five seers.					
Native	30	20	10	6	66
Foreign	25	10	5	0	40
<i>Tobacco, Rs.</i>	...	...	...	...	106
					7 Prizes.

AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY PRODUCE AND RAW MATERIAL.—(Concluded.)	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
<b>CLASS XI.</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Sugarcane and Raw Sugar.</i>					
Ten canes as the sample of the produce of not less than one beegah <i>pacca</i> .					
Ordinary cane	... B. M. 40	20	10	0	70
Pownda or Otaheity canes	... 25	15	10	0	50
Rab (twenty seers)	... 15	8	6	0	29
Goor (twenty seers)	... 15	8	6	0	29
<b>Sugarcane and Raw Sugar, Rs.</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>178</b>
					<b>12 Prizes.</b>
<b>CLASS XII.</b>					
<i>Honey and Wax.</i>					
Honey in the comb (sample of two seers)	... 15	10	5	0	30
Wax, unbleached, (sample of two seers)	... 10	4	0	0	20
<b>Honey and Wax, Rs.</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>50</b>
					<b>6 Prizes.</b>
<i>Amount of Prizes for Department III.</i>					
Country Dairy Produce	...	114			
Grain	...	217			
Pulse	...	74			
Tubers	...	115			
Fibres	...	220			
Cotton and Wool	...	1,040			
Raw Silk	...	391			
Dyes	...	180			
Oil Seeds	...	248			
Tobacco	...	106			
Sugarcane, &c.	...	178			
Honey and Wax	...	50			
<b>Total Rs.</b>	...	<b>2,933</b>			

A Prize will be awarded for any other article of produce, &c., not included in the above List, and which may be considered deserving of one by the Judges.

*N. B.*—The above articles of produce to be accompanied by a certificate that they have been grown by or produced under the direction of the Exhibitor. It is desirable, if possible, that the samples of grain be accompanied by a sheaf in order to show the quality of the crop as it stood on the field.

#### PRIZE LIST OF EXHIBITION OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES.

##### Abstract.

Department I. (Live Stock)	...	Rupees	4,689
Ditto II. (Agricultural Implements)	...	"	8,455
Ditto III. (Ditto Produce, &c.)	...	"	2,933

Total Prizes for Agricultural Show, Rupees ... **10,857**

SECTION B.

*Raw material used for Food, Manufactures, Pharmacy, &c.*

*Class I.*

CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL SUBSTANCES.

- A.—Animal.
- B.—Vegetable.
- C.—Mineral.

*Amount to be given in Prizes.*  
Rupees 100.

*Class II.*

SUBSTANCES USED FOR FOOD AND MANUFACTURES, &c.

- A.—Dried fruits, preserves, pickles, &c.
- B.—Tea and Coffee.
- C.—Spices.
- D.—Saccharine produce.
- E.—Fixed oils.
- F.—Essential oils.
- G.—Dyes.
- H.—Mordants.
- I.—Miscellaneous.

*Amount to be given in Prizes.*  
Rupees 700.

Abstract.					
Class I.	...	...	...	Rupees	100
II.	...	...	...	"	700
Total	Rupees	...	...		800

DEPARTMENT IV.

SECTION A.

*Manufactures.*

*Class*

- I. Cotton Fabrics.
- II. Woollen ..
- III. Silk ..
- IV. Fibrous Manufactures.
- V. Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades.
- VI. Jewellery, enamelling works in precious metal and their imitations.
- VII. Hardware and Cutlery.
- VIII. Porcelain and Pottery, including bricks, tiles, &c.
- IX. Glass Manufactures.
- X. Furniture and Upholstery.
- XI. Ornamental carving in wood and ivory.
- XII. Leather manufactures.
- XIII. Paper.
- XIV. Fancy work in paper, wax, worsted, bamboo, cane, beads, &c.
- XV. Arms and Accoutrements.
- XVI. Conveyances.
- XVII. Manufactures not included in the above.

*Amount to be given in Prizes.*  
Rupees 1,800.

SECTION B,  
*Fine Arts.*

*Class*

- I. Models and Statuary.
- II. Engraving, printing, and lithography.
- III. Photography.
- IV. Manuscripts, drawings, and paintings.
- V. Fine Arts not included in the above.

*Amount to be given in Prizes.*  
Rupees 900

SECTION C.

*Machinery and other Instruments used in arts and manufacture and scientific.*

*Amount to be given in Prizes.*  
Rupees 700.

## Abstract of Department IV.

Section A.	...	...	...	...	Rupees	1,800
" B.	...	...	...	...	"	300
" C.	...	...	...	...	"	700
				Total Rupees	...	2,800

## RATES OF ADMISSION.

Season Ticket (not transferable)	...	...	...	Rs.	3	0	0
First day	...	...	...	...	"	2	0
Second day	...	...	...	...	"	0	4
Third day	...	...	...	...	"	0	4
Last day	...	...	...	...	"	1	0
Remaining days	...	...	...	...	...		Free.

## Correspondence regarding the mode in which the evidence of Witnesses in Criminal cases should be recorded.

From F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to F. R. COCKERELL, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 1561, dated the 16th May 1864.)

In reply to paragraph 3 of your letter 6559 of the 29th August last, I am directed to state that the question of whether "the practice of taking down the evidence in Criminal cases in English might not with advantage be introduced generally throughout the whole Lieutenant-Governorship in Bengal" has been attentively considered by the Judges of the High Court, who are of opinion that if the Lieutenant-Governor is thoroughly satisfied that all the Magistrates serving in Bengal possessed a sufficient knowledge of the vernaculars of the Districts to which they are appointed, and if the provisions of Section 198, Code of Criminal Procedure, (regarding the mode in which the evidence of witnesses in Criminal cases should be recorded,) are strictly complied with, the adoption of the course proposed would be most advantageous, inasmuch as it would lessen the power of interference on the part of Native Ministerial Officers, ensure a speedy dispatch of business, and place the Magistrate in more direct communication with the parties attending before him; but I am to add that many of the Judges are of opinion that Magistrates in the interior are not at the present time competent with respect to their knowledge of the language to be vested with these powers, and the experiment would, therefore, in the judgment of the Court, be attended with great risk of injustice. I am further to observe that if the changes proposed were carried out the greatest care would be necessary, before removing an Officer from one District to another, to

ascertain that he was thoroughly conversant with the vernacular language of the District to which he was about to be removed, as a perfect acquaintance of the languages current in Bengal Proper would not qualify a Magistrate to exercise these extraordinary powers in Behar or Orissa.

From the Hon'ble A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.—(No. 1168T, dated Darjeeling, the 30th June 1864.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1561, dated the 16th ultimo, and to refer to that part of it which conveys the opinion of the Court as to whether the practice of taking down evidence in English which has already been adopted with success in Assam and other Non-Regulation Districts might not with advantage be introduced generally throughout the whole of the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal.

2. Upon this most important question the Hon'ble Judges are of opinion that, if the Lieutenant-Governor is thoroughly satisfied that all the Magistrates serving in Bengal possess a sufficient knowledge of the vernaculars of the Districts to which they are appointed, and if the provisions of Section 198 of the Code of Criminal Procedure are strictly complied with, the adoption of the course proposed by the Lieutenant-Governor would be most advantageous, inasmuch as it would lessen the power of interference on the part of Native Ministerial Officers, ensure a speedy dispatch of business, and place the Magistrates in more direct communication with the parties attending before them.

3. But many of the Judges are of opinion that Magistrates in the interior are not at the present time competent with respect to their knowledge of the language to be vested with these powers, and the experiment would, therefore, in the judgment of the Court, be attended with great risk of injustice. And the Court further

observe that in the experiment be carried out the greatest care will be necessary, before transferring an Officer from one District to another, to ascertain that he is thoroughly conversant with the vernacular language of the District to which he is transferred, as a perfect acquaintance with the languages current in Bengal Proper do not qualify a Magistrate to exercise these extraordinary powers in Behar or Orissa.

4. These extraordinary powers, it will be borne in mind, simply amount to this, that the Magistrate shall take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the vernacular language of the Magistrate, unless he be prevented by any sufficient reason from taking down the evidence of any witness, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing, as is now commonly done, from his dictation in open Court.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor is so deeply impressed with a sense of the advantages to be gained by requiring Magistrates in all practicable cases to take down evidence with their own hand—advantages which cannot be expressed in more forcible language than that which the Court have used—that he is unwilling to postpone the general introduction of so beneficial a change except on considerations of great weight; and, though he agrees with the Court in thinking that if the Magistrates are ignorant of the Native languages the changes would be attended with some risk of injustice, yet it seems to His Honor that the risk would not be greater, but rather less, than it is when, as at present, the evidence is taken down in the Native language of a District under the personal direction and superintendence of the very same Magistrates whose ignorance of that language the argument presumes.

6. A Magistrate partially ignorant of the Native language must by some means or other arrive at a distinct knowledge of what a witness says before the evidence is written down, whether it be written by a Clerk under the Magistrate's personal direction, or by the Magistrate himself; and, as the evidence after being taken down must be read over to the witness in a language which he understands, and acknowledged to be correct, there seems to be quite as much reason to depend upon the record in the latter case as in the former. And it can hardly be denied that when a Magistrate has to record evidence with his own hand there is an assurance that he pays attention to the witness and makes a real endeavour to understand what he says, which, when the evidence is taken down by a Clerk, is wholly wanting.

7. But the Lieutenant-Governor must venture to hazard an opinion somewhat at variance with that of some of the Hon'ble Judges as to the extent to which the Magistrates in the interior are acquainted with the Native languages. With the exception of recently passed Assistants and newly appointed Deputy Magistrates, who are vested only with the lowest Judicial powers and are competent to try only the most trivial and petty cases, the Lieutenant-Governor does not believe that there is a single Magistrate in the whole of the Dacca Provinces who has not a sufficient

knowledge of the Native language of the District in which he is employed to understand nearly all that a witness says and to take it down correctly in his own language. There may be a word now and then or an idiomatic expression which is strange to some of the younger Magistrates exercising higher powers, but there is always an Interpreter at hand, and all such Magistrates are perfectly capable of judging whether the interpretation given is correct or not. Whatever may have been the case in former times the Examination Rules, which have now been in force for these fifteen years past, provide a sure guarantee that Magistrates cannot now be otherwise than well acquainted with the languages at least of Bengal and Behar, while of Orissa it may be safely said that a large proportion of the inhabitants are themselves acquainted with either Bengali or Hindustani, and that any Magistrate having a competent knowledge of those two languages can with a month's practice understand what a witness says in the Oorya language as well as if he were speaking in either of the others. Nevertheless the Lieutenant-Governor will, as the Court suggest, take special care, as far as the exigencies of the Service permit, that Officers appointed to be Magistrates in Orissa shall possess a previous knowledge of the language of the Province.

8. His Honor further begs to add that in the Assam and other Non-Regulation Districts, where all the Magistrates of every grade have for a long time been obliged to take down evidence in their own language, the younger Officers are, as a rule, less familiar with the Native languages than those in the Regulation Districts, and that the complete success which has attended the practice wherever it has been adopted affords ample ground for a confident expectation that it will not be less successful if introduced universally throughout the rest of this Lieutenant-Governorship.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor, therefore, under the power vested in him by Section 196 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, is pleased to direct that in every District of the Lower Provinces the evidence of witnesses shall be taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand and in his own vernacular language, unless he be prevented by any sufficient reason from taking down the evidence of any witness, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court. His Honor is further pleased to direct that if the vernacular language of any Magistrate be neither English nor the language of the District in which his Court is held, he may take down the evidence in English, or in the language of the District, instead of in his own vernacular.

10. I am desired by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that the Court will be so good as to give effect to this direction, and, if the Hon'ble Judges think proper, to furnish the Magistrates with any precautionary instructions that may be required as to the mode in which evidence is to be taken under Section 198 of the Code, and as to the "sufficient reasons" which should justify them in not taking down evidence with their own hand and in causing it to be taken down in writing from their dictation.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1864.

**ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.**

No. 3954.

**APPOINTMENTS.**—*The 9th July 1864.*—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committee at Sarun:—

Dr. C. J. Jackson.  
Mr. S. Cooper.  
" W. Masters.  
" W. Macdonald.

*The 11th July 1864.*—Baboo Pertab Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Beerhoom, is transferred to Bancoorah, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

*The 22nd July 1864.*—Mr. C. H. Malpas to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Nowgong.

Mr. B. T. Sevestre, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergannahs, to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Satkheda, and to exercise the powers under Section I., Act X. of 1854, in addition to the powers he already exercises in that District. Mr. Sevestre is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions; to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions; and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Mr. H. D. Michel, Honorary Magistrate of Lockimpore, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in that District.

Mr. H. L. Jones to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Bograh.

Moulavy Tappummul Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Nasirnugur during the time Mr. G. C. Kilby may be employed at the Sudder Station.

*The 23rd July 1864.*—The following Officers to be ex-officio Members of the Board of Examiners:—

The Senior Member of the Board of Revenue.  
The Secretary to the Board of Revenue.  
The Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.  
The Registrar of the High Court.

Baboo Doorgaprasad Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, is transferred to Jessor, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861).

Baboo Soorjoonauth Sircar to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. Blandford, or until further orders, in the Nuddea Division, to be stationed at Barasat; and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

Baboo Kanti Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Khoordah, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in Pooree.

Mr. H. Dawson to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Bancoorah.

Captain A. Bond to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Balasore.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chunder Mohun Ghose to be House Surgeon of the Eye Infirmary.

*The 25th July 1864.*—Baboo Obhoy Coomar Dutt to be Judge of the Small Cause Court of Cuttack, and to exercise the powers of a Principal Sudder Ameen in that District, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Judge of the Small Cause Court of Midnapore.

Mr. C. F. Worsley to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Saran.

*The 26th July 1864.*—Mr. W. L. Hesley to be a Member of the Committee for the selection of Candidates desirous of qualifying themselves in England for practice as Barristers in India in accordance with the terms offered by the Hon'ble Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.

*The 27th July 1864.*—Mr. J. Westland to be Assistant to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, and to have charge of the Sub-Division of Palamow, exercising the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) and Section I., Act X. of 1854, and those of a Deputy Collector, in Leburdugga. Mr. Westland is likewise empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or by the High Court; to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court; and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Burrisaul:—

Mr. W. V. G. Taylor.  
" E. V. Westmacott.  
" T. Martin.

Baboo Taraprasand Chatterjee.  
" Doorga Mohun Doss.  
" Aunoda Churn Kaatogri.

*The 28th July 1864.*—Baboo Gangachurn Shome to officiate temporarily as District Registrar of Deeds of Behar.

*The 4th August 1864.*—Mr. W. H. Abbott to be a Marriage Registrar for the Town of Calcutta, and under the provisions of Section XII., Act XXV. of 1864, to be Senior Marriage Registrar for the Town of Calcutta.

**LEAVE OR ABSENCE.**—*The 5th July 1864.*—Baboo Cally Churn Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Satkhera, for three months, under the Financial Notification dated the 31st July 1863.

*The 13th July 1864.*—Captain S. A. T. Judge, District Superintendent of Police, Maunbboom, for two months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, on or after the 19th proximo. Mr. J. M. R. Gouldsbury, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sasseenam, will officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Maunbboom, during the absence of Captain Judge, or until further orders.

Mr. E. O. White, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Govindpore, for three months, from the 1st November next, under the Financial Notification dated the 31st July 1863.

*The 18th July 1864.*—Lieutenant R. P. Davis, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Seebagur, for one month, under Section XII. of

the Covenanted Absentee Rules. Mr. G. Mawson, Assistant Superintendent, will officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Seebagur, during the absence of Lieutenant Davis, or until further orders.

*The 21st July 1864.*—Dr. H. E. Fox, Medical Officer of Purneah, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Lieutenant E. E. Grigg, Assistant Commissioner of Gowlaparab, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under the Financial Notification dated the 22nd February 1866.

*The 22nd July 1864.*—Mr. R. R. Price, Assistant Magistrate of Chooadangah, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Section VI., Clause 1 of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. A. Dolmase, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Comillah, for one year, on Medical Certificate, under paragraph 11 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

**NOTIFICATION.—*The 16th July 1864.***—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Clauses 3, 4, and 5 of Section XXXIV. of Act V. of 1861, entitled an Act for the Regulation of Police, to Punksbarea, in the District of Darjeeling.

**Erratum.**—In the *Gazette* of the 27th ultimo for Dr. W. Brown, to be a Member of the Howrah General Hospital Committee, read Dr. Walter Bourne.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is re-published for general information:—

No. 384.—*The 9th June 1864.*—With reference to G. O. G. G. Nos. 242 and 248, dated 25th May, relating to the qualification tests for employment in the Civil and Political Departments of the Staff Corps, it is hereby notified that all Officers actually in Civil or Political employment on or before the 1st January 1862 are exempt from the application of the Rules therein laid down.

The following Circular issued by the Government of India in the Home Department is published for the information and guidance of all public Officers:—

**Circular from E. C. RAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.**—(No. 941, dated Simla, the 18th June 1864.)

The Governor General in Council finds it necessary again to call attention to the Rules of the Electric Telegraph Department applicable to Service Messages.

2. The periodical inspection of Service Messages undertaken in Calcutta shows that it is still a common practice on the part of Secretaries to Government, Heads of Departments, Officers Commanding Regiments, and other Public Officers to communicate regarding applications for leave of absence and applications for appointments by Telegraph on the Public Service.

3. Such communications are in fact very rarely required in the interests of the Public Service. In nine cases out of ten they are made for the private convenience of the party concerned, and therefore the messages might more conveniently be sent at the public expense.

4. If an Officer seeking leave or applying for an appointment desires to receive a reply by Telegraph he should pay for the reply himself, for no such message can properly be sent at the public expense, unless it be so sent because it is in good faith believed that the interests of the Public Service require it.

5. The extent of the evil which results from the irregular practice above noted may not readily strike an individual Public Officer who may perhaps only send one or two such messages in a month. The evil, however, is in reality a very great one, for the irregularity is found to be prevalent throughout India wherever Telegraphic communication is available, and thus probably not a day passes that Private Messages which have been paid for and messages which are really on the Public Service are not delayed in transit by the passage of some of these unpaid Private Messages improperly sent on the Public Service.

6. The difference between the Post Office and the Telegraph in this matter is obvious, though there is reason to suppose that it is not always borne in mind. No one communicating with Government or with any public functionary is entitled to expect a reply by Telegraph. *The Telegraph is an extraordinary means of communication which is not intended to be used in the transaction of public business, except on urgent and important occasions, and when the saving of time effected by the Telegraph is of real importance to the public interests:* and it is of the utmost consequence to the interests of the general public, and also as regards the economical working of the Telegraph, that this rule should be rigidly observed by all Public Officers, and especially by those who hold posts of authority.

7. Another common and very serious evil in communicating by Telegraph on the Public Service is the entire absence of any care to express the messages in the fewest possible words. It should be always borne in mind that a message should consist of as few words as are consistent with a clear rendering of its meaning. It cannot be too strongly impressed on Public Officers that communications by Telegraph must be conveyed in a style altogether different from that which is usual in Postal communications. Brevity, next to clearness, must be considered the most important consideration in Telegraphic Messages.

#### INCOME TAX NOTIFICATION.

The 5th August 1864.

Under the orders of the Governor General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is hereby pleased to notify that, except in the case of any person or persons to whom a Special Notice is issued, the assessment for the Income Tax for the year commencing from the 31st July 1864, under Schedules I. and II., Act XXXII. of 1860, (Income Tax Act,) will be the same throughout the Provinces under the Government of Bengal (with the exception of the City of Dacca) as for the year ending on the said 31st day of July

1864, provided that if any person object to such assessment he may apply to the Commissioners or to the Deputy Commissioner, or the Collector of his District, or to the Assessor of his Division, for Forms of Returns of Profits or Income under the said Schedules, and send in his Return thereof within two months from the 10th August 1864, and he will then be assessed on such Return under the said Act XXXII. of 1860, as modified by Act XXVII. of 1863.

A. EDEN,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### Public Works Department,—Bengal.

##### GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 223.

The 3rd August 1864.

*Notifications.*—So much of the Orders marginally noted as referred to the grading of Mr. J. R. K. Williams, attached to the Nandea (Local Roads) Division, as a Supervisor, is hereby cancelled; and Mr. Williams is graded, from the date of the above-quoted Order, a Probationary Assistant Engineer on the Local Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal.

No. 224.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 190 of the 18th July 1864.—*Notification.*—Mr. T. O. Hunt, Assistant Supervisor, Bengal, is removed from the Public Works Department.

Mr. A. Bremer,<sup>1</sup> Sub-Engineer, Second Class, is transferred from Bengal to the <sup>2</sup> Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces, and posted to Sumbhalpore.

No. 225.

The 6th August 1864.

*Transfer.*—Sub-Conductor W. Jackson, Overseer, from the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William, to the Burrakur Bridge Division.

J. P. BEADLE, Lieut.-Col., R. E.,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the P. W. Dept.

No. 3525A. or 1863.

## Notification.

Dated *Nynee Tal*, the 30th October 1863.

The following Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Doon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified. Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esq., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharanpore, until 1st October 1864, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted:—

1st.—Hawulbaugh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The Plantations, (including the two small Nurseries, *viz.*, Kupeena and Latchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah,) consists of about one hundred acres of land planted with tea.

There are on the Estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations, and in working order.

2nd.—Ayr Toli in Kuttyoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the Estate a slated house, a slated factory, and a large slated godown; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the tea operations, and in working order.

This Plantation consists of about 1,300 acres of land, of which about 350 acres are planted with tea, two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for tea planting, and the remainder covered with pine, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two Estates last season was lbs. 14,700 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds.

The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 17,000 of tea, and 1,800 maunds of seeds.

These two Estates will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.)

A small portion of the Plantation of Ayr Toli, named Bincolie, belonging to the Temple of Nag-nath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24, (twenty-four Rupees per annum.)

This land is leased in perpetuity from the Temple of Nag-nath on this rental.

3rd.—Bhartpore in Kumaon, ten miles from the plains, twelve miles from the Sanatorium of Nynee Tal, and thirty miles from Almorah.

It is about 1,300 acres in extent, of which about 100 acres are under cultivation with tea. The remainder consists of pine and oak jungle and barren rocks.

There are on the Estate a slated house; slated factory; godowns; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c. The stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order. The yield last season was lbs. 2,255 of tea and 185 maunds of seeds. The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 5,000 of tea and 250 maunds of seeds. This Estate will be sold in fee simple free of all demands of Land Revenue at an upset price of Rupees 25,000.

4th.—Kowlaghir, in the Deyrah Doon, distant two miles to the west of the Town of Deyrah. It consists of 430 acres of land, of which about 330 acres are under cultivation with tea, and the

remainder adapted for tea cultivation. Through the property a branch of the Beejapore Canal runs.

There are on the Estate three bungalows; an extensive pucca tea factory; two large pucca godowns; a barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete, and in full working order.

The yield of last season was lbs. 18,000 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds. This season the yield may be estimated at lbs. 25,000 of tea and 1,600 maunds of seeds.

This Estate will be sold in fee simple free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The Plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st November 1864, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

(Sd.) R. SIMSON,  
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 1618A. or 1864.

## Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated *Nynee Tal*, the 4th June 1864.

With reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 3525A., dated the 30th October last, it is hereby notified that W. Jameson, Esq., or the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, for the time being, will receive Tenders for the purchase of the Government Tea Plantations in Kumaon and Deyrah Doon, addressed to him at Saharanpore, up to 4 p. m. of the 1st of October 1864.

All Tenders must be made in writing.

Every Tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders, in his own custody, under lock and key.

The highest registered Tender at the time being for any Lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have entered shall in no case be disclosed.

The Register of Tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st of October 1864, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, the Judge and the Collector of Saharanpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend, and the amount of the highest Tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one Tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such Tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest Tender in writing above the upset price at 4 p. m. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

Agents must be supplied by their Principals with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

\* By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

(Sd.) R. SIMSON,  
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

STATEMENT of *Gratuities granted by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the Men of the old Police published for general information.*

Names of Applicants.	Designation and place of employment.	Amount of Gratuity granted.
<b>24-Pergunnahs.</b>		
		Rs. As.P.
Kureemally ...	Burkundauze, Bhawani pore	24 0 0
Golamally ...	Ditto	30 0 0
Goriboolah ...	Burkundauze, Dum Dum	24 1 0
Meer Sheik Audanees ...	Burkundauze, Bistoppore	24 0 0
Bussurooddeen ...	Burkundauze, Ooria parah	12 0 0
Kally Sing ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Kalla Chand Roy ...	Burkuedauze, Bus seerhaut	36 0 0
Namabie ...	Burkundauze, Harwaditto	30 0 0
Sunoollah ...	Burkundauze, Sool tanpore	24 0 0
Muyanoollah ...	Burkundauze, Joy nagopee	24 0 0
Dame Roy ...	Burkundauze, Sool tanpore	24 0 0
Abbas ...	Burkundauze, Mutlah	30 0 0
Rousan Khan ...	Burkundauze, Barripore	24 0 0
Nundolol Roy ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Salimmoollah ...	Burkundauze, Kalla roosh	36 0 0
Fukeer Mohamed ...	Ditto	36 0 0
Amur ...	Burkundauze, Kol linga	25 0 0
Sonetun Roy ...	Burkundauze, Danapora	16 0 0
Zunmin ...	Burkundauze, Nye hatty	30 0 0
Shahadut Khan ...	Burkundauze, Nawab gunge	38 0 0
Punchoo Khan ...	Burkundauze, Balla gusty	27 0 0
Kally Sing ...	Burkundauze, Nye hatty	30 0 0
Burkntoollah ...	Burkundauze, Mutlah	24 0 0
Murhidaatally ...	Ditto	36 0 0
Sheik Muddun ...	Burkundauze, Tababaria	38 0 0
Mynddia ...	Burkundauze, Sudder	30 0 0
Kando Sing ...	Ditto	30 0 0
Joy Sing ...	Ditto	0 0 0
Nojeedboollah ...	Burkundauze, Bistoppore	24 0 0
Golam ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Sheik Dedierna ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Neederna ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Beeja Khan ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Purka Khan ...	Burkundauze, Are adoh	24 0 0
Sheik Rabbia ...	Burkundauze, Atchepore	24 0 0

Names of Applicants.	Designation and place of employment.	Amount of Gratuity granted.
<b>24-Pergunnahs.—(Continued.)</b>		
		Rs. As.P.
Petumber Roy ...	Burkundauze, Atchepore	24 0 0
Sheik Toraf ...	Burkundauze, Ooria parah	24 0 0
Sheik Warris ...	Burkundauze, Ooria parah	16 0 0
Buddun ...	Burkundauze, Sudder	30 0 0
Pawbun Kazee ...	Ditto	30 0 0
Sheik Allee ...	Burkundauze, Ooria parah	24 0 0
Ram Chand ...	Jemadar, Ooriaparah	50 0 0
Jugger Nauth Sing ...	Jemadar, Dum-Dum	60 0 0
Narain Sing ...	Burkuadauze, Dum Dum	20 0 9
Panchewry ...	Ditto	30 0 0
Golam Nabhee ...	Ditto	30 0 0
Sheik Nurhoo ...	Burkundauze, Nye hatty	36 1 0
Golneck Roy ...	Ditto	36 0 0
Nowcorry Khan ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Kalloo Sheik ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Meerfise Allee ...	Jemadar, Nye hatty	60 0 0
Sheik Asgur ...	Burkundauze, Nye hatty	24 0 0
Saker Sing ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Assanoollah ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Sheik Syderally ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Dacoory Chand ...	Salt Department, Nye hatty	36 0 0
Banoo Khan ...	Burkundauze, Sudder	30 1 0
Nosseemoollah ...	Ditto	36 0 0
Khodabux ...	Burkundauze, Kodumgachee	24 0 0
Nygooddien ...	Burkundauze, Tababaria	36 0 0
Azeemooddeen ...	Ditto	30 0 0
Ram Chand Roy ...	Burkundauze, Kodumgachee	24 0 0
Gungagobindo Sing ...	Jemadar, Danapore	60 0 0
Nunkoo ...	Burkundauze, Banke pore	24 0 0
Hungon ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Mumierooddeen ...	Burkundauze, Govind pore	24 0 0
Kyamooddein ...	Ditto	24 0 0
Titoo Merja ...	Burkundauze, Tababaria	36 0 0
Kalu Khan ...	Burkundauze, Kotobally	36 0 0
Cowal Denee Sing ...	Barrackpore Hajut	48 0 0
Biesassur Sing ...	...	16 0 0
Kirpaul Sing ...	...	28 0 0
Subathoollah ...	Jemadar, Danapore	40 0 0
Tummyooddeen ...	Burkundauze	24 0 0
Bisso Nanth Doss ...	Ditto	12 0 0
Sheik Abdoolah ...	Jemadar, Barripore	80 0 0
Waris Ally ...	Ditto	60 0 0
Amur ...	Burkundauze	24 12 0
Harianur ...	Jemadar, Sooltanpore	60 1 0

Names of Applicants.	Designation and place of employment.	Amount of Gratuity Granted.	Names of Applicants.	Designation and place of employment.	Amount of Gratuity Granted.			
<b>24-Pergannahs.—(Concluded.)</b>								
Golam Akbar	Burkundauze, Barri- pore	24 0 0	Gocool Panday	Burkundauze, Juggut- singpoor	■ 0 0			
Biroo Sing	Jemadar, Joynagore	60 0 0	Khan Mahomed	Burkundauze, Sala- poor	■ 0 0			
Mahomed Haniff	Burkundauze, Joyna- gore	24 0 0	Kurrar Mahomed	Burkundauze, Juggut- singpoor	■ 0 0			
Rukeebooddeen	Ditto	16 0 0	Meer Munnoo	Burkundauze, Cuttack	36 ■ 0			
Jakir Mahomed	Burkundauze, Barri- pore	24 0 0	Seebram Sing	Burkundauze, Sala- poor	24 0 0			
Sheik Neamut	Jemadar, Joynagore	60 0 0	Muddon Sing	Burkundauze, Cuttack	36 0 0			
Fyzularalee	Ditto	60 0 0	Sheik Fyoollah	Ditto	36 0 0			
Tefurukroh	Salt Department	24 0 0	Meer Kurreem	Burkundauze, Juggut- nathpoor	16 0 0			
Nujeeb Khan	Jemadar, Salt Depart- ment	60 0 0	Fuzund Ally	Jemadar, Jajepoor	■ 0 0			
Sudderodeen	Ditto	24 0 0	Raghoonath Sing	Jemadar, Dhurumsala	60 0 0			
Suleem Kajee	Bakeepore	12 0 0	Ibrahim Khan	Jemadar, Juggernath- poor	50 0 0			
Fyoollah	Ditto	24 0 0	Kishen Sing	Jemadar, Salapoor	120 0 0			
Abdool Russool	Jemadar, Salt Depart- ment	48 0 0	Dounun Khan	Burkundauze, Kendra- parah	30 0 0			
Deno Khan	Burkundauze, Salt Department	24 0 0	Khoour Khan	Ditto	36 0 0			
Shumshere	Ditto	24 0 0	Gooljar Maho- med	Burkundauze, Jug- gutisingpoor	30 0 0			
Ootubootah	Ditto	12 0 0	Sheik Kurreem- bux	Burkundauze, Dhurm- sala	30 0 0			
Kalachand	Ditto	24 0 0	Purwar Khan	Ditto	30 0 0			
Azeemoody	Ditto	12 0 0	Meerja Soojah Beg	Ditto	30 0 0			
Untoree Khan	Burkundauze, Sultan- pore	24 0 0	Sheik Ally Bux	Ditto	■ 0 0			
<b>Cuttack.</b>								
Muddon Sing	Burkundauze, Fatta- moodee	36 0 0	Rughoonath Sing	Burkundauze, Cattack	■ 0 0			
Rughoonath Sing	Burkundauze, Sala- pore	30 0 0	Nazir Ally Khan	Burkundauze, Cuttack Road Patrol	15 0 0			
Gooljar Sing	Ditto	24 0 0	Sheik Golam Russool	Ditto	30 0 0			
Sheik Dullel	Burkundauze, Jajpore	24 0 0	Sheik Ramzan	Burkundauze, Putta- incondees	24 0 0			
Bhebun Sing	Ditto	24 0 0	Bhugwan Sing	Jemadar, Salapoor	60 0 0			
Jay Hall Patoek	Ditto	30 0 0	<b>Dacca.</b>					
Gujiraj Pandey	Ditto	36 0 0	Juggomohun Sing	1st Grade	Burkun- dauze	36 0 0		
Sheik Sabut Ally	Ditto	36 0 0	Emam Khan	Ditto	36 0 0			
Aurza Korbein	Hussain	Burkundauze, Dhur- umeala, Road Pat- rol	Poran Sing	Ditto	36 0 0			
Esan Opadhyia	Burkundauze, Juggut- singpoor	■ 0 0	Keyamuddeen	Ditto	36 0 0			
Gunnesh Sing	Ditto	36 0 0	Soleem	Ditto	36 0 0			
Rughoonath Sing	Burkundauze, Cuttack	36 0 0	Hurry Sing	Ditto	36 0 0			
Narain Sing	Burkundauze, Jug- gutisingpoor	36 0 0	Kalloo Sepoy	Ditto	36 0 0			
Kissores Sing	Burkundauze, Olal- hur	36 0 0	Ramdayal Sing	Ditto	36 0 0			
Rohim Khan	Ditto	36 0 0	Bydo Naith Sing	Ditto	36 0 0			
Soeblian Maho- med	Ditto	36 0 0	Akbar	2nd Grade	Burkun- dauze	36 0 0		
Mudhoo Sing	Burkundauze, Jaje- pore	36 0 0	Mahomed Naim	Ditto	36 0 0			
Seebram Sing	Burkundauze, Kendra- para	■ 0 0	Soondar Sing	Ditto	24 0 0			

Names of Applicants.	Designation and place of employment.	Amount of Gratuity granted.	Names of Applicants.	Designation and place of employment.	Amount of Gratuity granted.
<b>Mymensingh.</b>		Rs. As. P.	<b>Pooree.—(Concluded.)</b>		Rs. As. P.
Janokee Sing ...	Jail Burkundauze ...	24 0 0	Juggoo Sing ...	2nd Grade Jemadar ...	90 0 0
Fatoo ...	Ditto ...	24 0 0	Bahoodie Khan ...	Burkundauze ...	36 0 0
Khawaj ...	Ditto ...	24 0 0	Goolzar Khan ...	Ditto ...	30 0 0
Aanoo ...	Ditto ...	24 0 0	Rughoonath Sing ...	1st ...	36 0 0
Puchoo ...	Ditto ...	20 0 0	Rughoonath Sing ...	2nd ...	25 0 0
Ashkur ...	Ditto ...	24 0 0	Khider Khan ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Monroop Sing ...	Ditto ...	24 0 0	Naga Khan ...	Ditto ...	25 0 0
Bhungoo Sing ...	Thannah Burkundapze ...	24 0 0	Bhola Khan ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Mahomed Jan ...	Ditto ...	30 0 0	Emam Khan ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Kadir Bux ...	Ditto ...	15 0 0	Loenkauth Sing ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Bungshee Sing ...	Ditto ...	30 0 0	Bissoon Sing ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Moorad ...	Treasury Guard ...	24 0 0	Radhoo Sing ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Etbaree ...	Ditto ...	24 0 0	Madhoo Sing ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Kessoree ...	Ditto ...	20 0 0	Ilra Sing ...	Ditto ...	24 0 0
Loddharae Sing ...	Ditto ...	16 0 0	Bura Hurro Sing ...	1st ...	12 0 0
Doololl ...	Ditto ...	12 0 0	Shanhuree Sing ...	2nd ...	36 0 0
Newaj ...	Ditto ...	12 0 0	Hurry Sing ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Shunker Sing ...	Jail Duffadar ...	60 0 0	Sree Pullut Pan-day ...	Ditto ...	25 0 0
Dowlut Khan ...	Thanna Jemadar ...	120 0 0	Sibram Sing ...	Ditto ...	20 0 0
Preaj Dutt Soekool ...	Ditto ...	80 0 0	Sheik Emaimbux ...	1st Grade Jemadar ...	120 0 0
Munoo Sing ...	Ditto ...	75 0 0	Sheik Sonaoollah ...	Burkundauze ...	36 0 0
Azmut Khan ...	Ditto ...	90 0 0	Bhola Khan ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Rajaram Sing ...	Ditto ...	75 0 0	Sreeram Sing ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Akbur Khan ...	Ditto ...	90 0 0	Alee Khan ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
<b>Tipperah.</b>			Hyath Khan ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Neel Sing ...	2nd Grade Burkundauze, Daoodcandy ...	20 0 0	Gunnesh Sing ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Ramgutty Sing ...	2nd Grade Burkundauze, Juggernath-diggy ...	25 0 0	Bonomally Doss ...	Ditto ...	30 0 0
<b>Pooree.</b>			Juggoo Sing ...	Ditto ...	12 0 0
Munsaram Pan-day ...	Burkundauze ...	30 0 0	Ahamut Khan ...	Ditto ...	16 0 0
Damoodar Sing ...	Ditto ...	24 0 0	Khair Mahomed ...	Ditto ...	20 0 0
Bhobun Sing 1st ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0	Klattoo Khan ...	Ditto ...	12 0 0
Bhobun Sing 2nd ...	Ditto ...	30 0 0	Mohessur Mohapatte ...	Ditto ...	30 0 0
Mudhoo Sing ...	2nd Grade Jemadar ...	90 0 0	Sudam Sing ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Doergaram Sing ...	Burkundauze ...	30 0 0	Mohookum Sing ...	3rd Grade Jemadar ...	50 0 0
Nidhan Sing ...	Ditto ...	30 0 0	Banjan Khan ...	Burkundauze ...	24 0 0
Dooman Sing ...	Ditto ...	30 0 0	Sheik Sibban ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Ram Sing ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0	Sheik Chaud ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Bulram Sing 1st ...	Ditto ...	30 0 0	Bura Sheik Haro ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Bulram Sing 2nd ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0	Loenkath Sing ...	2nd ...	30 0 0
Jeetoo Sing ...	3rd Grade Jemadar ...	50 0 0	Pohalad Sing ...	1st Grade Jemadar ...	120 0 0
Malbur Ali Khan ...	Burkundauze ...	20 0 0	Lall Khan ...	Burkundauze ...	30 0 0
Sap Sing 1st ...	Ditto ...	30 0 0	Sheik Kadar Bux ...	2nd Grade Jemadar ...	90 0 0
Sap Sing 2nd ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0	Rughoonath Sing ...	Burkundauze ...	24 0 0
Kanek Sing ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0	Nader Khan ...	Ditto ...	36 0 0
Lukhyn Doss ...	Ditto ...	18 0 0	Sheik Maboobe ...	Ally ...	3rd Grade Jemadar ...
					50 0 0
				Sultan Khan ...	Burkundauze ...
					30 0 0
				Sheik Eman Bux ...	Ditto ...
					36 0 0
				Unkoor Sing ...	3rd Grade Jemadar ...
					60 0 0
				Hadoo Khan ...	1st Grade Jemadar ...
					120 0 0

No. 408.

**Opium Notification.**

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1862-63, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 5th September 1864, at 11 a.m., and will comprise 4,145 Chests, viz.:-

Behar Opium	... 2,280
Benares ditto	... 1,865
Total Chests	... 4,145

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1863 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 p.m. of Saturday, the 10th September 1864, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 p.m. of Tuesday, the 20th September 1864.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1862-63, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:-

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 19th Oct. 1864.	2,280	1,865	4,145
Ditto Friday, 11th Nov. "	2,280	1,865	4,145
Ditto Monday, 5th Dec. "	2,305	1,875	4,181
<b>Total</b>	<b>... 6,900</b>	<b>5,605</b>	<b>12,471</b>

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINCEP,  
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, }  
The 4th August 1864.

No. 401.

**Notice.**

TENDERS are invited up to the 21st instant for the transport by River Steamer of 15,000 Chests of Opium, each Chest weighing about 3½ pounds, from the Agency Ghaut, Ghazospore, to the Customs House Ghaut, Calcutta.

Delivery from the Opium Agency will commence on the 5th November next, and the entire number of Chests tendered for must be cleared on or before the 15th January following:-

Not more than 600 Chests can be shipped daily.

Applications should show the rate of freight and the number of Chests that the applicant tendered to carry.

Further particulars can be obtained on enquiry at the Board of Revenue.

H. T. PRINCEP,  
Offg. Junior Secretary.  
BOARD OF REVENUE; }  
Fort William, }  
The 4th August 1864.

**STATEMENT showing the importations of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 1st August 1864.**

Description of Salt.	Government Gold.	Private Gulahs.	A.M.		Total.
			In Mds.	In Mds.	
Liverpool Pungah	7,77,630	23,52,017	3,06,564	35,26,211	
Ceylon Kurkutch	...	1,830	13,304	14,634	
Bombay	...	20,423	96,666	1,17,028	
Seinde	22,150	56,363	...	58,783	
Madras	13,184	66,008	58,175	1,40,267	
Arabian and Persian Gulf Kurkutch	23,025	18,968	...	38,983	
Muscat Rock	...	...	...	...	
<b>Total</b>	<b>... 6,96,980</b>	<b>24,94,819</b>	<b>3,77,648</b>	<b>37,08,168</b>	

H. T. PRINCEP,  
BOARD OF REVENUE; }  
Fort William, }  
The 9th August 1864.

**Notice.**

THE Second Half-yearly Examination of Assistants and others for the current year will commence on Wednesday, 2nd November.

By Order of the Sub-Committee,

W. L. HERSTY,  
Secretary.

STAMP OFFICE, }  
The 9th August 1864.

**"Bentinck" Hospital Ship.****NOTICE.**

From the 1st August 1864 the Charges for First Class Civilian residents (whether in the service of Government or otherwise) on board the above Vessel will, until further orders, be as follows:-

For a Gentleman or Lady... 8 Rupees per diem.

" with his wife occupying the same cabin 12 " "

Children above 10 years ... 4 " "

" under 10 " ... 2 " "

Infants under 18 months ... Free.

Intending residents will be required to give the guarantee of a respectable Firm for the proper settlement of all Charges which they may incur while on board.

P. B. NORMAN, Captain,  
Lieut. Quarter-Master General  
in charge, Calcutta, India.  
QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Calcutta,  
The 28th July 1864.

## SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade in each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1864.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 30th June 1864.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st June 1864.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDs.	INDIAN MAUNDs.	INDIAN MAUNDs.	
Godavary	Coringa	1,00,000	4,956	95,034	
	Iksapalli	49,000	7,400	41,600	
	Varai	90,000	.....	80,000	
	Kristnapatnam	60,000	.....	60,000	
	Palkai	20,807-208ra.	.....	20,807-208ra.	
	Binginipalli	6,969	.....	6,969	
	Madras	1,00,000	18,800	81,184	
	Ennore	50,000	52,560	77,440	
	Cowalong	20,000	.....	20,000	
	Kelikarai	14,440	.....	14,400	
	Davi Pattanam	54,000	.....	54,000	
	Thondy	38,000	.....	38,000	
	Total	6,31,176-208ra.	88,132	5,46,044-208ra.	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

R. A. DALYALL,

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 19th July 1864.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

BOARD OF REVENUE;  
Port William,  
The 5th August 1864.

H. T. PRINSER,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 6th August 1864.

MONTH.	Date	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER.		Daily Range of the Thermometer.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
July	31	Sunday	80	78	2	80	80	78	.....	.....	.....	1hr.
	1	29-603	89-2	78-4	10-8	82-9	79-9	76-1	0-81	S. & S. W.	1-00	4
	2	28-84	89-0	80-0	9-0	89-6	80-9	77-8	0-88	S. W. & S.	0-51	2
	3	28-68	87-1	78-4	8-7	89-0	79-8	77-4	0-88	W. & R. W.	3-80	4
	4	28-00	88-8	79-7	6-1	82-0	79-0	75-0	0-85	S. W. & W. & S.	3-80	4
	5	27-78	88-6	80-0	5-0	81-8	79-1	77-3	0-86	S. W. & S.	0-10	3
	6	28-65	88-6	80-4	6-2	82-8	79-8	77-4	0-84	W. & S.	0-10	2

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	θ	10-8
The Max. Temperature during the past week	θ	89-2
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	θ	89-6
The mean humidity during the past week	θ	0-84
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	θ	0-84
	Inches.	
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	5-33
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 6th current	...	49-85
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	34-86
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week	...	5-63

GOPINATH SEN,  
In charge of the Observatory.

[ 1568 ]

NOTICE.

Under the provisions of Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 if the undermentioned unclaimed Packages are not cleared from the Custom House on or before the 18th August 1864 they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and any other charges due on them:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1863, March 30th ...	30 Cases, [A N]	... Raby Castle.
May 13th ..	1 Case, Dr. H. D. Fowler	... Jane Porter.
April 20th ...	1 Cask and 2 Crates, B N L	... Ditto.
May 12th ...	19 Boxes, 2 [D]	... City of Canton.
April 22nd ...	1 Case, C N	... Str. Alpheus.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,  
The 9th August 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,  
Collector of Customs.

C U S T O M S.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1863, May 27th ...	1 Case, F C	... Str. Alpheus.
1863, Nov. 7th ...	3 Pieces Chain Cable, none	... Benawa.
," 7th ..	1 Case, [S P] J. A. and Co., 1010	... Unknown.
," 7th ...	1 Cask bottled Beer, none	... Ditto.
1864, Jan. 15th ...	10 Half Barrels Gunpowder, D & W	... Unknown.
1863, June 18th ...	20 Packages Gunpowder, (out of 40), D & W	... Unknown.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, . . .  
The 9th August 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,  
Collector of Customs.

**Municipal Loan.****NOTIFICATION.**

The Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and under the powers vested in them by Act VI. of 1863, B. C., are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debentures for Twelve Lacs of Rupees, on the security of the Rates, Taxes, and Dues imposed and levied under the aforesaid Act, for the execution of works for drainage and for the general improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

2. The Debentures will have a currency of twenty years, be transferable by endorsement, and carry interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum from the 1st of January 1865, payable half-yearly, on the 30th June, and 31st December, at the Bank of Bengal.

3. The Loans are to be paid into the said Bank of Bengal in two instalments—that is, the first of forty per cent. on the 15th of September next, and the second of sixty per cent. on the 1st of November.

4. The Tenders are to be for the sum of Five Hundred Rupees and multiples thereof, and are to be forwarded, sealed and superscribed "Municipal Loan," to the Secretary of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, at the Office, No. 1, Chowringhee Road, and will be received up to noon of the 31st August next.

5. Parties tendering must pay into the Bank of Bengal, to the credit of the Justices of the Peace, a sum equal to five per cent. of the amount tendered, the Bank receipt for which must accompany the Tender.

6. If the Tender be accepted, the deposit will be taken in part of the 1st instalment, but it will be forfeited if after acceptance of the Tender the balance of the first instalment be not paid on or before the date fixed for payment.

7. The deposit on Tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

8. A Tender, however small, in a high rate will be accepted in preference to a Tender for a large amount at a lower rate; and in case of equality of Tenders above the amount required, a pro rata allotment will be made.

9. The Justices reserve to themselves the right of refusing all Tenders below a certain minimum rate, to be fixed by the Chairman, on the advice of the Finance Committee, at noon of the 31st August next, previous to the opening of the Tenders.

10. The Tenders will be opened on the 31st August, at one o'clock P.M., in the presence of the Chairman, and of not less than three Members of the Finance Committee.

11. Scrip Receipts will be granted to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted for each instalment as paid in, and Debentures will be issued in exchange for the Scrip fifteen days after payment.

12. Anticipation interest up to the 31st December 1864 will be paid on the issue of the Debentures.

By Order of the Justices of the Peace,

**ROBERT TURNBULL,**

*Secretary.*

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES  
OF THE PEACE,  
Calcutta, the 5th May 1864.

**Public Works Contract.**

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, up to noon on the 14th August 1864, for constructing and fixing an Iron Pile Wharf in the Rangoon River at Rangoon, British Burmah.

Time allowed for completion, twenty months.

The Contract must not be sub-let.

The Tenders will be received and opened at the above time and place by the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend, and all such as may be in proper form, and on which the required amount of deposit money has been lodged, will be forwarded to the Executive Engineer, Rangoon Division, by the Mail Steamer of the 16th August.

No Tenders will be received without a deposit of Rupees (3,000) three thousand in Bank of Bengal Notes or Government Paper, which will be returned to unsuccessful competitors on the rejection of their Tenders, and will be forfeited in the event of the successful competitor failing to sign the Contract and furnish the required Security within three days from the date of acceptance of his Tender being notified to him.

The Security offered for the due performance of the Contract must be either cash, or other property readily convertible into cash, to the value of 10 per cent. of the full amount of the Contract.

Blank forms of Tenders can be obtained at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division.

The Plans and Specifications of the work may be seen, and tracings of any part thereof can be taken, and all other particulars ascertained at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division.

The Executive Engineer, Rangoon Division, will notify to parties concerned the acceptance or rejection of their Tender.

ALEX. H. B. BAUER, *Captain, S. C.,*  
*Offy. Executive Engineer,*  
*Rangoon Division, P. W. D.*

EX. ENGINEER'S OFFICE;  
Rangoon Division,  
The 27th April 1864.

## NOTICE.

*The following Bye-laws, in addition to the existing Bye-laws 1 to 20 and in substitution of Bye-Law No. 21, are published in conformity with Section 220 of Act VI. of 1863, B. C.*

21. Every licensed keeper of a Public Necessary or of a Tola Mehter's Deposit and removal of Night Soil. Depôt shall construct such

Public Necessary or Tola Mehter's Depôt in such manner and with such out-offices and appurtenances as the Justices shall from time to time determine.

22. Every keeper of a Public Necessary or of a Tola Mehter's Depôt shall provide himself with such number of tubs and carts as the Justices may deem necessary for the stowage and removal of night soil, and such tubs and carts shall be supplied by the Justices at the charge of the said keepers, at such prices as the Justices shall from time to time fix.

23. Every keeper of a Public Necessary or of a Tola Mehter's Depôt shall maintain the tubs and carts which may be supplied to him under the preceding Bye-laws in good and proper order.

24. The Justices shall specify in the license granted to each keeper of a Tola Mehter's Depôt the boundaries within which he shall exercise his calling, and shall from time to time fix the rate of monthly wages which shall be paid to the keeper of a Tola Mehter's Depôt for the removal of night soil.

25. Every keeper of a Tola Mehter's Depôt shall remove the night soil from every house within the limits specified in his license on receipt of such rate of monthly wages as aforesaid from the occupier of such house.

26. Every keeper of a Tola Mehter's Depôt shall collect daily the night soil of the several houses, for which his services have been engaged, between such hours as the Justices may from time to time fix, in the tubs supplied to him under Bye-law No. 2, and shall keep such tubs securely screwed down, when passing from house to house, and when in use for the stowage of night soil, so as to prevent any offensive smell issuing from the said tubs.

27. Every keeper of a Public Necessary or of Tola Mehter's Depôt shall remove, between such hours of each day as the Justices may from time to time fix, the night soil which may have been collected at his Public Necessary or Tola Mehter's Depôt during the previous twenty-four hours, to such night soil depôt as the Justices may from time to time notify by a notice to be affixed to the said Public Necessary or Tola Mehter's Depôt, and shall there deposit the tubs as directed by the Overseer in charge of such night soil depôt.

28. The night soil shall be conveyed, as prescribed in the preceding Bye-law, in the tubs and by carts provided by the Justices, and in no other tubs and by no other carts.

29. The night soil shall be removed by such routes and such streets only as the Justices may

from time to time notify by notice affixed to the several licensed Public Necessaries and Tola Mehters' Depôts, and no person employed in such removal shall unnecessarily stop or delay on the said routes.

30. When carts are used for the conveyance of night soil, the lamp attached to them shall be kept alight during the removal of the night soil until sunrise.

31. Every keeper of a Public Necessary or of a Tola Mehter's Depôt shall each day after delivery of the night soil at the night soil depôt receive and convey back to his premises the tubs which may have been delivered by him on the previous day at the night soil depôt, and shall cause them to reach his premises before 8 A. M., and shall keep such tubs in such place and in such manner as the Justices may appoint, and in no other.

32. When any private privy or cesspool is to be constructed for the first Construction, repair, and alteration of Privy. time, or any such privy or cesspool previously constructed Necessaries and pool previously constructed Privies. has to be altered or repaired, a plan of the privy proposed to be constructed, repaired, or altered shall be submitted to the Justices, and no such privy or cesspool shall be constructed, altered, or repaired except in such manner as may be approved of by the Justices.

33. No person shall deposit or cause or permit to be deposited any dust, dirt, Dung, ashes, garden, kitchen, and stable refuse or other rubbish in any street on which the deposit of such rubbish has been prohibited by the Justices by a notice published in not less than two English and two Vernacular Newspapers, and hung up in some conspicuous part of the said street. In streets in which such notifications have been duly made all such matters as aforesaid shall, if deposited between the hours fixed by the Justices under Section 119 of Act VI. of 1863 within the premises at a distance of not more than ten yards from the entrance gate, be removed by the Justices free of charge, except in the case provided for by the following Bye-law:—

34. No refuse resulting from any business, trade, or profession shall be removed by the Justices except on payment of such rate for removal as the Justices may from time to time fix, and no such refuse as aforesaid shall be deposited in the public streets without permission of the Justices.

35. Every person who shall commit a breach of any of the foregoing Bye-laws by doing any act prohibited by any Bye-laws, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by any Bye-law under the said Act, will and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees twenty for every such offence, and in case of his continuing such offence after notice thereof from the said Justices, to a further penalty not exceeding Rupees ten for every day after such notice during which such offence is continued.

R. T. TURNER,  
Secretary to the Justices of the  
Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,  
The 4th July 1864.

Sheriff's Office, the 26th July 1864.

Notice is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

The Court will open every day of the Sessions precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

J. P. THOMAS,  
Sheriff.

নথিখন আকিব ২৬ জুন ১৮৬৪ সন।

শহর পেট্টা বাইতে আগামি ২৪  
আগস্ট ১৮৬৪ সাল বুধবার বেলা এগামো  
পেট্টাৰ সময় কলিকাতাৰ কোট উইলিয়েমৰ  
এবং তাৰ অস্তঃপোতি থে সকল হাল তথ্য-  
মিত বছদেশেৱ কোট উইলিয়েমৰ হাই  
কোট টাউনহাজে আপন আদালতবৰে  
ওয়েলটোৱিমিসেৱ এবং এক্সিমিনিস্ট অৰ্থাৎ  
মহাসচৰ্য মন্ত্রকৰ্মীৰ মোকদ্দমা দিলাখি কৰ্তৃ  
এক সেপ্টেম্বৰ অৰ্থাৎ মিহিল কৰিবেন।

এই সেপ্টেম্বৰ যত কালগৰ্যত থাকিবেক  
প্রতিদিন এগামো পেট্টাৰ সময় আগ্রাস্ত  
কৰিবেক এবিহন সকলে আবশ হাতুৰ।

J. P. THOMAS,  
Sheriff.

## Notice.

The Property of the late MR. ANDREW CATERALL,  
Tea Planter, of Wilton Factory, near Dibrooghur,  
and a British Subject, deceased, intestate, is under  
the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered over to  
any party duly qualified to take charge of the  
same.

A. K. COMBER,

Deputy Commissioner.

অসম স্বীকৃতিস্বীকৃতি  
ক্ষেত্ৰ অধিবক্তৃত  
১৮৬৪ জুন ১৮৬৪

## Notice.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned  
for supplying 15,000 mounds of best Stone Lime  
at Berhampore.

Tenders to contain full description of the Lime  
and its locality. A sample to be lodged.

Sylhet Stone Lime preferred.

Æ. PERKINS, Captain, R. E.,  
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE, }  
The 30th July 1864. }

## Nuddea Rivers.

Report showing the least depth in the present  
Navigable Channels from the 27th July to 2nd  
August 1864.

NAME OF RIVER.	Least Depth Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAII.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	20 7	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	12 9	
Thence to Hat Bou- leah, 44 miles ...	12 11	
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	5 0	
Alickdeah to Kic- sengunge, 88 miles ...	7 11	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	8 9	
BRAGGIBUTTER.		
Entrance ...	12 0	
Thence to Je- gunge ...	11 6	
Jeungunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	17 4	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	13 0	
JELLINGHKE.		
Entrance ...	7 3	
Thence to Ku- reempore, 19 miles ...	7 9	
Kureempore to Teeakkatta, 35 miles ...	11 8	
Teeakkatta to Nud- deea, 60 miles ...	9 5	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 2nd August 1864, plus 17  
feet 6 inches.

Æ. PERKINS, Capt., R. E.,  
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE, }  
The 6th August 1864. }

## MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS from 1st to 31st July 1864.

NAME OF CANAL.	CHARCOAL.	WOOD COAL.	PIRE, GUM, NATUR. PROPS.	PINE, GUM, NATUR. FABRIC.	PINE, GUM, NATUR. FABRIC.	Hemp.	COTTON.	COTTON OIL.	INDIGO.	JADES.	JUTE.	LIME.	MOSAIC GLASS.	NUMBER OF BOATS.		NUMBER OF CARGO.		NUMBER OF CARGO.	
														By estimation.					
BANGKOKHATTA.	—	2000	1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	100	100	100
CHIANGMAI - CHIPORE.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	100	100	100
SOUTHERN THAILAND.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	100	100	100
THAILAND.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	100	100	100
NAME OF CANAL.	NUMBER OF BOATS.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.	NUMBER OF CARGO.
CHARCOAL.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WOOD COAL.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PIRE, GUM, NATUR. PROPS.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PINE, GUM, NATUR. FABRIC.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hemp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COTTON.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COTTON OIL.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INDIGO.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JADES.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JUTE.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LIME.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MOSAIC GLASS.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SPAD OIL.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NAME OF CANAL.	SALT.	SUGAR.	TOBACCO.	PEAS.	PEAS.	RICE.	WHEAT.	LINT.	GRAS.	NUMBER OF BOATS.		NUMBER OF CARGO.							
										By estimation.									
BANGKOKHATTA.	412	123456	123456	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
CHIANGMAI - CHIPORE.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SOUTHERN THAILAND.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
THAILAND.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NAME OF CANAL.	NUMBER OF BOATS.	NUMBER OF CARGO.																	
CHARCOAL.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WOOD COAL.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PIRE, GUM, NATUR. PROPS.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PINE, GUM, NATUR. FABRIC.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hemp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COTTON.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COTTON OIL.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INDIGO.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JADES.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JUTE.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LIME.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MOSAIC GLASS.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SPAD OIL.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

J. P. GALLIFF,  
Collector and Magistrate of Customs.

1864  
August 1864.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Comparative Statement of the Exhibition of Stimulants, &c., from month to month in European Military Hospitals within the Bengal Presidency during the Official year 1863-64.

MONTHS.	STRENGTH OF REGIMENT.		NUMBER OF DISEASES.		SPIRITS.		WINE.		MALT LIQUOR.		EFFERVESCENT LIQUIDS.		LIME JUICE.	
	Combatants.	Non-Combatants.	Hospital Apprentices.	Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.
April 1863	... 43,376	8,304	8,147	95,267	298	8.41	1,552	48.87	9,341	29.415	2,480	76.10	1,101	34.87
May	... 43,516	6,741	8,374	1,07,918	824	9.31	1,923	46.30	11,680	33.264	3,300	87.38	1,620	46.79
June	... 42,448	6,656	2,872	1,03,661	434	12.66	2,200	45.41	11,627	33.059	3,792	169.75	1,002	55.95
July	... 42,587	6,776	3,801	1,10,510	547	15.31	2,681	51.08	11,176	313.35	4,304	120.72	1,772	49.70
August	... 42,613	6,053	3,061	1,31,894	697	15.40	3,850	56.16	13,846	352.71	5,118	138.01	1,831	46.94
September	... 41,800	6,933	2,682	1,21,715	631	15.55	3,765	53.20	14,225	350.82	5,635	136.43	2,116	52.16
October	... 41,153	6,409	2,800	1,07,031	662	18.28	3,333	50.59	10,956	37.524	4,473	129.58	1,717	49.73
November	... 39,302	6,158	2,398	82,036	486	17.51	2,401	50.85	9,100	320.17	3,429	125.01	890	32.19
December	... 43,906	7,683	2,659	74,476	508	21.15	3,010	64.91	8,633	359.33	2,479	108.19	667	37.85
January 1864	... 43,426	6,944	2,911	73,608	454	19.18	1,752	70.70	7,828	331.94	1,600	67.77	400	19.63
February	... 43,094	7,172	1,945	75,836	380	14.89	1,717	65.03	8,641	331.75	2,190	84.08	690	23.83
March	... 41,406	7,170	2,380	84,768	297	10.26	1,803	69.66	16,371	370.27	2,685	97.45	788	28.29
Aggregate of the above 12 months	... 43,000	6,300	28,369	11,89,114	5,407	178.67	29,613	928.74	1,29,423	4,086.64	41,705	1,318.70	15,465	486.39

C. R. FRANCIS, M. B., Surgeon-Major,  
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

WILLIAM;  
Examiner of Medical Accounts,  
14th July 1864.

STATEMENT showing the total Expenditure for Victualling and Dieting Europeans and

STATIONS.	VICTUALLING EUROPEANS.			FEEDING ELEPHANTS.			FEEDING BATTERY ELEPHANTS.		
	Average Number of Men victualled during the Quarter.	Total Amount for the Quarter.	Average monthly Cost per Head.	Average Number of Ele- phants fed during the Quarter.	Total Amount for the Quarter.	Average monthly Cost per Animal.	Average Number of Ele- phants fed during the Quarter.	Total Amount for the Quarter.	Average monthly Cost per Animal.
Presidency ..	2,535	81,987 10 2	10 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Barrackpore ..	543 $\frac{1}{2}$	18,968 6 10	11 1 1	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,212 8 0	97 5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Decca ..	381 $\frac{1}{2}$	14,184 0 1	12 6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,723 10 1	21 13 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Dinapore ..	1,164	32,266 4 6	9 3 10	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,005 14 6	90 7 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Darjeeling ..	339 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,919 9 3	12 11 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	1,450 1 6	103 8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Benares ..	1,586	42,342 1 4	9 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,452 10 7	41 13 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Allahabad ..	1,049 $\frac{1}{2}$	27,374 14 2	8 11 1	...	3,934 13 6	46 13 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Bangor ..	1,930 $\frac{1}{2}$	48,029 13 4	8 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,960 0 4	88 19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Fyzabad ..	1,073	27,897 2 11	8 10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,612 5 0	39 7 5	...	...	...
Lucknow ..	3,404 $\frac{1}{2}$	100,294 8 1	9 13 12	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,017 6 11	54 9 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 1,102 3 11	43 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...
Cawnpore ..	1,746 $\frac{1}{2}$	48,072 4 10	9 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	3,054 12 0	48 7 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Gwalior ..	2,105	55,250 4 10	9 3 7	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,609 14 9	59 8 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 1,647 5 8	61 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	...
Agra ..	1,406 $\frac{1}{2}$	36,752 13 7	8 3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ..	1,969	53,105 4 10	8 15 10	17	13,037 10 4	59 8 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Meerut ..	2,779	81,949 3 4	9 13 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,087 4 11	51 10 11	9 1,193 4 2	44 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	...
Delhie ..	983	20,034 9 9	9 13 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uhaballa ..	2,161 $\frac{1}{2}$	65,922 15 10	10 8 5	102	12,298 4 8	113 10 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Kursoorie ..	1,809 $\frac{1}{2}$	59,736 6 11	11 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullunder ..	901	25,633 2 2	8 14 1	14	285 1 1	63 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Lahore ..	1,834 $\frac{1}{2}$	52,081 10 3	9 7 4	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,261 4 9	54 7 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 280 1 4	43 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...
Ferozspore ..	1,655 $\frac{1}{2}$	40,807 7 6	8 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,694 3 6	52 16 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Sealkote ..	1,288 $\frac{1}{2}$	30,733 13 5	11 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooltan ..	1,290 $\frac{1}{2}$	39,724 4 7	10 4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,071 8 7	55 16 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Rawalpindee ..	2,648 $\frac{1}{2}$	76,890 10 11	9 10 11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,607 4 7	50 9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
Peshawur ..	3,323	82,997 7 4	8 5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	13,475 8 2	68 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 1,600 6 10	61 8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...
Governor General's Camp ..	8	143 4 0	15 14 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commander-in- Chief's Camp ..	...	75 0 0	9 6 0	64	9,497 9 6	49 7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
General Average ..	41,688 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,82,987 15 10	9 6 7	863 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,11,749 0 5	648 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 5,863 4 11	561 14 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...

a. Includes pay

b. Does not include

Feeding Cattle and the average Cost for each for the Quarter ending 30th April 1864.

FEEDING CATTLE.				FEEDING BATTERY BULLOCKS.				FEEDING DRAUGHT BULLOCKS.				FEEDING HORSES.			
Average Number of Cattle fed during the Quarter.		Total Amount for the Quarter.		Average Number of Bullock's fed during the Quarter.		Total Amount for the Quarter.		Average Number of Bullock's fed during the Quarter.		Total Amount for the Quarter.		Average Number of Horses fed during the Quarter.		Total Amount for the Quarter.	
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
100	100	100	100	75	75	184 8 10	6 1 10	180	4,569 11 2	8 7 82	141	8,300 2 77 12 6	8,300	2 77 12 6	
100	100	100	100	7	7	102 2 10	5 2 6	101	2,721 14 7	8 15 81	197	4,793 8 18 1 9	4,793	8 18 1 9	
100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	113	342 1 2	9 12 41	-	...	...	...	
100	100	100	100	113	113	191 11 3	5 7 71	117	2,306 10 6	8 13 24	183	2,631 1 64 13 6	2,631	1 64 13 6	
100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
100	100	100	100	7	7	83 9 7	3 15 84	102	2,009 0 4	6 9 01	527	8,190 7 75 2 10	8,190	7 75 2 10	
100	100	100	100	7	7	100 2 6	4 12 33	301	6,392 11 1	7 1 0	141	1,742 1 05 5 9	1,742	1 05 5 9	
100	100	100	100	134	142 13 6	3 7 81	131	2,235 14 0	5 10 61	216	3,106 2 44 12 6	3,106	2 44 12 6		
100	100	100	100	104	104	157 7 8	4 14 81	...	2,022 3 2	7 9 2	103	2,363 1 11 4 13 1	2,363	1 11 4 13 1	
100	100	100	100	273	5,019 3 10	4 2 04	202	4,999 10 6	8 3 94	853	19,873 18 11 7 3	19,873	18 11 7 3		
100	100	100	100	14	14	284 6 0	0 12 4	140	3,885 8 4	9 8 81	279	6,217 10 07 6 8	6,217	10 07 6 8	
100	100	100	100	276	5,845 13 4	7 2 10	230	5,308 12 3	7 13 103	396	6,774 13 55 11 4	6,774	13 55 11 4		
100	100	100	100	7	7	96 1 10	4 0 21	85	1,711 14 4	6 11 42	438	6,251 14 44 12 1	6,251	14 44 12 1	
100	100	100	100	7	7	152 12 1	7 4 41	66	1,869 5 10	9 11 34	109	2,029 12 1 6 8 3	2,029	12 1 6 8 3	
100	100	100	100	282	5,696 3 6	4 9 6	752	10,238 2 3	7 3 04	943	14,518 4 45 1 14	14,518	4 45 1 14		
100	100	100	100	71	71	67 12 10	1 1 31	...	1,114 10	5 1 41	314	1,610 10 10 10 11	1,610	10 10 10 11	
100	100	100	100	...	...	109 2 5	3 14 41	90	1,563 3 1	6 11 112	1,181	18,623 10 3 13 8	18,623	10 3 13 8	
100	100	100	100	91	91	106 12 4	3 13 0	90	1,753 12 9	6 7 14	143	1,378 2 43 2 44	1,378	2 43 2 44	
100	100	100	100	60	60	640 9 5	3 9 58	118	2,323 14 10	6 9 04	266	2,301 15 11 2 14	2,301	15 11 2 14	
100	100	100	100	5	5	■ 2 0	2 6 04	850	6,561 2 6	4 13 72	75	561 0 91 7 8	561	0 91 7 8	
100	100	100	100	7	7	75 1 4	3 9 21	64	1,446 2 9	7 7 103	493	4,484 9 23 0 6	4,484	9 23 0 6	
100	100	100	100	28	28	369 1 9	4 10 21	80	1,507 15 8	6 4 04	205	2,302 0 10 3 14	2,302	0 10 3 14	
100	100	100	100	651	651	1,110 0 8	6 10 123	199	4,117 13 11	6 14 41	447	5,583 15 6 4 2 6	5,583	15 6 4 2 6	
100	100	100	100	318	318	6,063 12 11	4 4 51	351	8,848 0 5	6 7 103	1,167	13,638 9 33 14 2	13,638	9 33 14 2	
100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	137	1,463 3 2	3 8 84	...	...	...		
100	100	100	100	133	133	9,897 1 10	6 13 6	69	1,651 12 10	7 15 6	3	27 5 64 8 10	27 5 64 8 10		
100	100	100	100	1,550	1,550	1 2 3 9 6	1 14 24	35	7 103	4,231 1 9 6 13 10	86,899	1,27,368 15 9 64 14 2	1,27,368	15 9 64 14 2	

of Attendants.

pay of Attendants.

STATEMENT showing the total Expenditure for Victualling and Dieting Europeans and Feeding Cattle and the average Cost for each for the Quarter ending 30th April 1864.—(Continued.)

STATIONS.	FEEDING MULES.			DIETING EUROPEANS.		
	Average Number of Mules fed during the Quarter.	Total Amount for the Quarter.	Average monthly Cost per Mule.	Number of Daily Patients during the Quarter.	Cost during the Quarter, inclusive of the value of Stock issued.	Average monthly Cost per Patient.
Presidency	...	...	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Barrackpore	...	...	...	327 25	17,661 10 8	17 15 10½
Dacca	...	...	...	34 09	1,894 7 10	17 15 04
Dinapore	...	...	...	42 76	966 11 11	11 4 10½
Darjeeling	...	...	...	103 50	4,080 15 8	13 2 3½
Benares	...	...	...	10 54	425 5 5	13 7 8
Allahabad	...	...	...	121 81	3,861 6 6	10 8 7½
Saugar	...	...	...	81 86	2,571 9 2	10 7 6½
Fyzabad	...	...	...	145 55	4,780 0 0	10 15 4½
Lucknow	...	...	...	60 12	1,683 6 6	11 3 1½
Cawnpore	...	...	...	172 42	6,243 8 5	11 8 9½
Gwalior	...	...	...	110 19	3,452 6 2	10 7 1½
Agra	...	...	...	130 42	4,948 8 11	13 10 4½
Bareilly	...	...	...	74 10	3,201 14 9	13 15 3½
Meerut	53	1,134 3 4	7 2 1½	103 23	3,440 8 9	11 1 8½
Delhi	...	...	...	209 21	8,049 4 8	13 14 0½
Umballa	...	...	...	84 40	3,115 1 10	12 4 10½
Kussowlic	...	...	...	100 02	9,275 15 4	10 14 8½
Jullunder	63	146 1 9	7 4 10½	92 85	3,489 10 5	13 8 5½
Lahore	...	...	...	88 68	1,815 9 9	16 10 6
Ferozepore	...	...	...	80 46	3,371 12 6	19 15 5½
Sealkote	...	...	...	74 51	2,485 8 7	11 1 10½
Mooltan	...	...	...	80 79	2,886 13 5	11 16 6½
Rawalpindee	...	1,866 2 6	4 9 7½	50 14	1,768 8 9	11 11 10½
Peshawar	...	6,601 9 10	4 11 8½	189 04	6,970 5 8	11 6 8½
Governor General's Camp	...	...	...	248 18	8,778 9 7	11 25 7½
Commander-in-Chief's Camp...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Average	...	1,029	15,994 8 11	46 16 3½	2,749 10	1,05,047 14 1

a. Includes pay of Attendants.

T. JAMES, Major,  
Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.  
EXAMINER'S OFFICE, COMMIS. DEPT.;  
Fort William,  
The 22nd July 1864.

C. B. FRANCIS, M. B., Surgeon-Major,  
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

[ 1577 ]

No. 26M.

**Commissariat Notices.**

SEALD Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock p. m. of the 10th August 1864, and opened there at noon on the day following, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned, and no others will be received.

**Covers of Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Marine Stores."**

**Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.**

Tenders must show a rate for each and every Article of the Class or Classes to which they have reference.

Competitors may offer for one or both Classes.

Tenders must lodge with their Tenderers the necessary Security by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt for cash there deposited to the credit of the undersigned. Particular attention to this is requested, as Tenders will be rejected without examination which are not accompanied by the prescribed Note or Receipt. No other description of Security will be accepted.

## SCHEDULE.

Names of Articles.	Estimated Total requirements.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
CLASS A.						
Canvas, Country	... yards	380				
" Europe, No. 1	... "	2,500				
CLASS B.						
Angles, Iron, 4 inches	... bars	20				
" " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	... "	20				
" " 3 "	... "	25				
" " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	... "	20				
Bars, Flat, Iron, 5 x 2 inches	... "	10				
" " " 3 x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	... "	20				
" " " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 1 "	... "	40				
Keys, Steel	...	0 0 0 3 0				
Locks, Fore Iron, Swedish	...	0 0 1 2 0				
Nails, Composition, 1 inch	...	■ 0 10 0 0				
" " " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	...	0 0 10 0 0				
Plate or Sheet Iron, 6 feet x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet x $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	... Sheets	20				
Plate or Sheet Iron, 6 feet x 2 feet x $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	... "	80				
Plate or Sheet Iron, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet x $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	... "	■				
To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.						
Delivery of Supplies to be completed on or before the 25th August 1864.						
25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.						
Very Best.						
Must be seen at the Dock-yard.						

•Names of Articles.	Estimated Total requirements.	When and to whom deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	No. Ton. Cwt. Qrs. lbs.					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 7 feet x 4 feet x $\frac{1}{16}$ inch	... Sheets 26					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 7 feet x 2½ feet x $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	... " 30					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 6 feet x 3 feet x $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	... " 15					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 6 feet x 3 feet x $\frac{1}{16}$ inch	... " 20					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 6 feet x 2½ feet x $\frac{1}{16}$ inch	... " 26					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 6 feet x 2 feet x $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	... " 14					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 4 feet x 4 feet x $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	... " 39					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 4 feet square	... " 17					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 7 feet x 3 feet x $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, low moor	... " 26					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 7 feet x 3 feet x $\frac{1}{16}$ inch, low moor	... " 10					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 6½ feet x 2½ feet x $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, low moor	... " 8					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 4 feet square x $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, low moor	... " 12					
Rivets, Iron	... 0 1 10 0 0					
Steel, Spring, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch square	... bars					
" " 1½ x $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	... feet 14					
" Cast, 1½ inch square	... bars					
" " Octagon, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	... " 20					
" " " 1½ "	... " 5					
" Round, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	... " 4					
" " $\frac{1}{2}$ "	... " 3					
" " 1 "	... " 4					
" " 1½ "	... " 4					

FORT WILLIAM ;  
Executive Commissariat Office, }  
The 3rd August 1864.

T. H. STANLEY, Major,  
Assistant Commissary General.

## Notice.

## SALE OF WASTE LAND.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2 and annas 8 an acre, on the 2nd day of October 1864, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

GEO. MAXGILL,  
Offg. Supdt., Hill Tracts.

HILL SUPDT.'S OFFICE ;  
Chandergona,  
The 29th June 1864.

## BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

## LOT I.

About 1,800 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, bounded as follows :—

North—Hulda River, assessed lands at Feel-khanna and Shah Soonderka Durga.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Munguli Cherra.

East—Saupmara Cherra and Jungle.

## LOT II.

About 1,600 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, bounded as follows :—

North—Munguli Cherra.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Baromassea Cherra.

East—Baromassea Cherra and Jungle.

## LOT III.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Balookhali Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Joogni Cherra.

East—Jungle.

## LOT IV.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Jungle.

West—Boundary of the cultivated lands east of Droong Nullah.

South—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

East—Kalapanca Nullah.

## LOT V.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Lehlung Cherra.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Kootub Cherra.

East—Jungle.

The above Lots are under survey.

## LOT VI.

About 2,200 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Rukto Cherra.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Lehlung Cherra.

East—A line joining its source with that of the Rukto Cherra.

## LOT VII.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Kootub Cherra.

West and South—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

East—A line joining the source of Kootub Cherra with that of the Puttik Cherra, and the Puttik Cherra.

## LOT VIII.

About 1,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southera branch of Rukto Cherra.

West and South—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

East—Gurjonea Cherra and a line joining its source with that of the Rukto Cherra.

## LOT IX.

About 2,600 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Hât Hazari, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North and East—A line joining the source of the Gurjonea Cherra with the point where the Dubbooa Nullah crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

West and South—The Gurjonea Cherra and the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

## LOT X.

About 2,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Hât Hazari, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—A line joining the point where the Dubbooa Nullah crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west with the source of the southern branch of the Kauskhali Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—A line from the South-Eastern extremity of Thannah Hât Hazari, due east, to meet the southern branch of the Kauskhali Nullah.

East—The southern branch of the Kauskhali Nullah.

## LOT XI.

About 2,600 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—The Issamuti Khal, from the point where it crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts to a point three furlongs distance above its junction with the Kochoo Khal.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Eastern branch of the Rajkhali Nullah, from the point where it crosses the western boundary of the Hill Tracts to a point 1,160 yards upwards towards its source.

East—A line joining the last mentioned point with a point on the Issamuti three furlongs above its junction with the Kochoo Khal.

## Lot XII.

About 1,900 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonca, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Ghugurs Nullah, for one mile and 800 yards of its length before it crosses the western boundary of the Hill Tracts.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—The Blik Cherra for a distance of 1,100 yards, before it crosses the western boundary of the Hill Tracts.

East—A line joining the extremities, towards the east, of the northern and southern boundaries above specified.

## Lot XIII.

About 1,700 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Sunkoo River.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Kuttooa Nullah and a line drawn from its source, due east, to meet the Souluck Kheong.

East—Sonluck Kheong.

## Lot XIV.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Gurulla Nuddee.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Loomustra Kheong.

East—A line drawn from the source of the Gurulla Nuddee to that of the Loomustra Kheong.

## Lot XV.

About 1,800 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XIV.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Northern branch of the Hungur Nullah.

East—A line joining source of the said Nullah with source of the Loomustra Kheong.

## Lot XVI.

About 1,600 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XV.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Middle branch of the Hungur Nullah.

East—A line joining sources of the Northern and middle branches of the Hungur Nullah.

## Lot XVII.

About 2,800 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—The southern boundary of Lot XVI.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—The southern branch of the Hungur Nullah.

East—Alaihungura Nullah and a line joining its source with that of the middle branch of the Hungur Nullah.

## Lot XVIII.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XVII.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Umohrab Kheong.

East—Soogree Kheong and a line joining its source with that of the Umohrab Kheong.

## Lot XIX.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XVIII.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Souk Cherra Kheong.

East—A line joining the sources of the Umohrab Kheong and the Souk Cherra Kheong.

## Lot XX.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XIX., and a line drawn from the source of the Souk Cherra Kheong to that of Rajbari Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South and East—Rajbari Nullah.

## Lot XXI.

About 1,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XX.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South and East—Gorastan Nullah.

East—A line drawn due north from the source of the Gorastan Nullah to meet the Rajbari Nullah.

## Lot XXII.

About 480 acres, more or less, on the Kurnafoli River, about four miles above the Station of Chundergona, in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

South—The Northern bank of the Kurnafoli River between two points; one of which is 660 yards to the North-East, and the other 220 yards to the South-West of the mouth of the Wagong Kheong.

East and West—Two lines drawn from these two points in a line N. N. W. for a distance of 2,640 yards.

North—A line joining the northern extremities of these two lines.

Geo. Makrill,  
Off. Supdt., Hill Tracts.

## Notice.

## Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that four Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 1,970 acres, situate in Mouzabs Rungalighur, *etc.*, Baspouse, Salonah, and Rungagurrah, in Zillah Nowrang, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the

upset price of Rupees 2 and annas 8 per acre, on the 2nd day of September 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,  
*Deputy Commr. of Revenue.*

DEPUTY COMM'R'S OFFICE ; }  
Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, }  
The 24th June 1864. }

**Lot I.—In Mouzah Rungolighur, area 500 acres.**

On the North by Dhuchukee Hoolah.

On the South by Seconee Hill.

On the East by Burjooree.

On the West by a straight line drawn from the Seconee Hill, by the foot of a Sam Tree.

**Lot II.—In Mouzah, viz., Bamoonee, area 500 acres.**

On the North by the Barjolah.

On the South by Pooronee Alley.

On the East by Doeegooring Jan, and an old road.

On the West by a large Tank.

**Lot III.—In Mouzah Salonah, area 490 acres.**

On the North by a piece of forest on the banks of the Nonoi River.

On the South by the Boorah Booree Hills.

On the East by the old Pothar.

On the West by the Digol Joree.

**Lot IV.—In Mouzah Rungagurrah, area 480 acres.**

On the North by the Dijoo River.

On the South by a line from the Nojaun to the point in the Jotia Pothar, the limit of the western boundary, and about 400 yards in length.

On the East by a line marked by posts and drawn from the Nojaun to a bund in the Dijoo River, and about 400 yards in length.

On the West by a line from the Dijoo River to the southern point of the Jotia Pothar, about 1,300 yards in length.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,  
*Deputy Commr. of Revenue.*

### Notice.

#### SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that four Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,100 acres, situate in Mouzahs Kuttiahtully and Ozan Rungagurrah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed

by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,  
*Deputy Commissioner.*  
DEPUTY COMM'R'S OFFICE ; }  
Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, }  
The 27th June 1864.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

**Lot I.—In Mouzah Kuttiahtully, area about 1,660 acres.**

On the North by a line measuring 764 tars or 3,056 yards, commencing on the east at a sal post on the Rangolee Jan, and ending at a large Boot Tree, the said line bordering on low marsh land.

On the South by a line leading from the Duboka Road westwards to Bahmon Gosuin Than Pookri, then south-westerly to the Joomai Moorah Village Tank, thence to the Tank known as the Beng Pookri, extending to 981 tars or 3,324 yards.

On the East partly by a line marked by sal posts from the Rangolee Jan leading southwards, in length 510 tars or 2,040 yards, and partly by the Road from Nowgong to Duboka, from a post marking the boundary of a lot of land sold on 2nd September last, a distance of 118 tars or 472 yards.

On the West by a line marked on the margin of the flooded lands near the Nonoi River, and measuring 550 tars or 2,200 yards.

**Lot II.—In Mouzah Ozan Rungagurrah, area about 1,0 acres.**

On the North by line drawn from northern extremity of western boundary to extreme northern point of eastern boundary marked by posts.

On the South by Road to Samogooree and Oodmarae Villages.

On the East by the Nonoi stream from Oodmarae ghât to boundary post No. 1, 495 yards in length.

On the West by the Government road from village road to boundary post No. 3, 495 yards in length.

**Lot III.—In Mouzah Ozan Rungagurrah, area about 150 acres.**

On the North by line drawn from extreme northern point of western boundary to extreme northern point of eastern boundary and marked by posts.

On the South by line drawn from extreme southern point of western boundary to extreme southern point of eastern boundary and marked by posts.

On the East by the Nonoi stream from post No. 1 to post No. 2, 550 yards in length.

On the West by Government road from post No. 3 to post No. 4, 550 yards in length.

**Lot IV.—In Mouzah Ozan Rungagurrah, area about 180 acres.**

On the North by Hoorooghooia Jan.

On the South by line drawn from extreme southern point of western boundary to extreme southern point of eastern boundary and marked by posts.

On the East by the Nonoi stream from post No. 2 to where Ghooia Jan leaves the Nonoi, 1,540 yards in length.

On the West by the Government road from post No. 4 to bridge over Ghooia Jan, 330 yards in length.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,  
*Deputy Commissioner.*

**Notice.****SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 2,643 acres, more or less, situated in Darjeeling, Zillah Darjeeling, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

**BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.**

**Lot I.**—East by Mr. Stoelke's Farming land. North by Hospital Jhora. West by Kayah Jhora. On the South by the land belonging to Jail.

**Lot II.**—East by the New Cart Road. South by the Native Road into Nepal. North by a straight line with Posts at both ends. West by Ditto ditto ditto.

**Lot III.**—North-West, Bing Jhora. East, the New Cart Road and the Dootureah Road. South, Dootureah Road and a Jhora, which separates it from Dootureah Estate. North, a line separating it from the land belonging to the Saddle Cattle Shed.

**Lot IV.**—East by the Mana River. West by the Mahanuddi River and Bishoopance Jhora. South by the junction of the Mana and Mahanuddi Rivers. North, a straight line connecting the two Rivers.

H. C. WAKE,  
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH DARJEELING ;  
Deputy Commr.'s Office, }  
The 14th July 1864.

**Notice.****SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 13,000 acres, more or less in aggregate, situated in Thannali Futtickcherni, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules

above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,  
Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG ; }  
Collector's Office, }  
The 20th July 1864. }

**BOUNDARIES OF LOT.**

Lot No. 18 consisting of about 2,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By Gobannee Dallah and the Koaree Stream.

South—By Loodeea Stream.

East—By Chandpore Village.

West—By a line drawn from the source of the Koaree to that of the Loodeea.

Lot No. 17 consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By Loodeea Stream and Chandpore Village.

South—By Kooea Serra Dallah and Baromassea Stream.

East—By Julalpore and Seelcope.

West—By a line drawn from the source of the Loodeea to that of the Baromassea.

Lot No. 15 consisting of 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By south boundary of Lot 17.

South—By Hadee Fakir-ke-dalla and Herrina Nuddee.

East—By assessed lands at Edilpore.

West—By a line drawn from the source of the Baromassea at 36° 50' east of south meeting the Futtickcherni and Hadee Fakir-ke-dalla at the base east of the high range of Hills.

Lot No. 13 consisting of about 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By the Hurgooal Cherrie Stream.

South—By the Putteal Cherrie.

East—By assessed lands at the Village of Hurgooal Cherrie.

West—By a line from the source of the Samtonoo 22° 45' east of north meeting the Hurgooal Cherrie Stream east of the high range on the north, and from the Samtonoo's source to that of Khalapannea and from thence to that of Putteal Cherrie on the south.

Lot No. 14 consisting of about 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By Putteal Cherrie.

South—By Baromassea Stream.

East—By assessed lands at the Village of Putteal Cherrie.

West—By a line drawn at 11° 50' east of south from the source of the Putteal Cherrie meeting the Baromassea at the base east of the high range of Hills.

**Notice.****SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Darrang, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 3rd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darrang, should no

objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Lot No. 1, about 500 acres, in Mouzah Modopee, Mehal Chardor, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line east through the jungle from an Urian tree marked.

South—Mr. C. A. Bruce's Garden and Para-katta Beel adjoining.

East—Grant of the Tezpore Tea Company and others.

West—The Depota River.

Lot No. 2, about 1,050 acres, in Mouzah Orang, Mehal Chardor, and bounded as follows:—

North—Jungle bordering the Orang Villages.  
South—Low land.

East—Jungle and Panchnoi River.

West—Jungle.

Lot No. 3, about 413 acres, in Mouzah Halsbur, Mehal Chardor, and bounded as follows:—

North—Caulloora Arah Barry.

South—Cola Chooh Arah Barry.

East—Carmar Pookooree.

West—Bathanee Jar and Beel.

A. ANDREW,

Offg. Deputy Commr.

ZILLAH DURRUNG; }  
Collector's Office, }  
The 1st July 1864. }

### FORM A.

### Notice.

#### SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 300 acres, (three hundred acres,) situate in Pergunah Chilukh, Mouzah Rungmohul, Zillah Kamroop, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8, (Rupees two and annas eight an acre,) on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

THOMAS LAMB,

Offg. Commr. of Revenue.

Revenue Department, }  
Zillah Kamroop, }  
27th July 1864. }

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North—Roopep Janda of Mouzahs Rungmohul Gur and Footpath.

South—Boundary of Boodreasur Mouzah.

East—Foot Street.

West—Large Bhatib, Gur, and Footpath.

### Notice.

#### SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Geo. MACKILL,  
Offg. Supdt., Hill Tracts.

HILL SUPDT.'S OFFICE; }  
Chandergona, }  
The 23rd July 1864. }

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

##### LOT I.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the southern boundary of the surveyed Lot which was sold to Mr. D. C. Mackey on the 2nd May last.

On the West by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the South by the same boundary and by the Bhangatea Nullah from the point where it crosses the said boundary to a point distant 3 furlongs upwards towards its source.

On the East by a line joining the last-mentioned point with the south-eastern extremity of the above-mentioned surveyed Lot.

##### LOT. II.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Southern boundary of Lot I.

On the West by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the South by the Seolok Nullah from the point where it crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts to a point distant 4 furlongs upwards towards its source.

On the East by a line drawn from the last-mentioned point to the south-eastern extremity of Lot I.

## Lot III.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the southern branch of the Kankhali Nullah.

On the West by a line drawn from the source of the southern branch of the Kankhali Nullah to that of the northern branch of the Doloo Nullah.

On the South by the northern branch of the Doloo Nullah and the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the East by the Kankhali Nullah.

## Lot IV.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Lot III., and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the northern branch of the Doloo Nullah.

On the West by a line joining the source of the Debooa Cherra with that of the northern Branch of the Doloo Nullah.

On the South by the Debooa Cherra and the Bhurn Cherra.

On the East by a line drawn from the junction of the Bhurn Cherra and the Kullumputti Cherra to the point where the Doloo Nullah crosses the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

## Lot V.

About 1,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North and East by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the West by the eastern boundary of Lot IV.

On the South by the Bhurn Cherra.

## Lot VI.

About 2,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Debooa Cherra and the Bhurn Cherra.

On the West by a line drawn from the source of the Debooa Cherra to that of the Bhurn Cherra, thence to the junction of the Kullumputti and Lepanara Cherras, thence to the source of the Thanda Cherra.

On the South by the Thanda Cherra.

On the East by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

## Lot VII.

About 2,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannat Rattikherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Joogni and Dooleen Cherras and by a line joining their sources.

On the West and South by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the East by the Hulga and Kalapanea Streams.

## Notice.

Is hereby given that application has been made, pursuant to Act XXII. of 1863, to the Government of Bengal, for leave to construct a Railway to be called the *Calcutta Metropolitan and Suburban Railway*, with all necessary works and conveniences connected therewith, at a high level from the Terminus of the Eastern Bengal and Calcutta and South-Eastern Railways at Sealdah to a terminus on the East side of Tank Square; and also to construct a Branch, with all necessary works and conveniences connected therewith, at a low level from a point situate on the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, about two miles distant from Sealdah, and running through Ballygunge, Bhowanipore, Tollygunge, Alipore, and Kidderpore to a point on the left bank of the River Hooghly, adjoining the Government Dock-yard at Garden Reach.

The objects of the said works are to connect the said Railways and the Suburbs of Calcutta with the centre of Calcutta; and also to connect the said Railways and the Town of Calcutta with its Suburbs, and the proposed Docks of the Calcutta Wet-Dock and Wharf Company "Limited" at Garden Reach.

The estimated cost of the construction of the above works is (exclusive of the cost of the Land) three hundred thousand pounds sterling.

The Promoters propose to carry out the said works by forming a Company in England with powers for such Company to levy tolls, rates, and charges, and to make such arrangements as may be necessary with the said Railways as to the working of the said proposed Railway.

Dated this Seventh of July 1864.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSON,  
*Solicitors for the Promoters.*

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature in its Original Ordinary Jurisdiction made in a cause of Das Mercur and others *vs.* Cone, and others, the Creditors of Joseph Cone, deceased late of Calcutta, Printer and Proprietor of the *Academy* Newspaper, who died on or about the 1st day of July 1863, are, on or before the 2nd day of September next, to come in and prove their debts before the sitting Judge of the said Court at the Town Hall, or in default thereof they will be *peremptorily* excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

Saturday, the 17th day of September 1864, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Town Hall, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon such claims.—Dated 1st day of August 1864.

R. BUCHAMMERS,  
*Registrar.*

Berners, Sanderson, and Ferguson, *Solicitors.*

GEO. MAXWELL,  
*Off. Supdt., Hill Tracts.*

## BANK OF BENGAL,

12TH MARCH 1864.

## NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that as the present Capital of the Bank is insufficient to meet its requirements, in consequence of the increase of business, principally arising from the establishment of Branches subordinate to the Bank in various parts of the Bengal Presidency, the Directors have determined, under the authority vested in them by Section 6, Act IV. of 1862, to increase the Capital from one crore, nine lacs, ninety thousand, nine hundred and nine Rupees, to two crores and twenty lacs, by the issue of new Shares or consolidated Stock under the following conditions:—

1st.—Holders of old Shares will be entitled to claim new Shares at par, in the proportion of one Share for every Share of which they may be registered as Proprietors in the Books of the Bank. Registered Proprietors of consolidated Stock will, in like manner, be entitled to an equivalent amount of new Stock at par.

2nd.—Holders of Shares or Stock, whether in India or elsewhere, shall be allowed to the 15th day of August 1864 to claim the new issue. All Shares or Stock not claimed by the said date shall be at the disposal of the Directors, who shall cause the same to be sold for the benefit of the Bank, in such manner and at such times as they may deem expedient.

3rd.—Payments in one sum of the amount of Subscription on any whole, half, or quarter Share or Stock, to which any Proprietor may be entitled under this Notification, may be made, at any time, after the publication thereof. On all such payments, prior to the 30th June next, interest will be allowed, at the rate of 8 per Cent. per annum, from date of payment to the 30th June; and the Shares or Stock so paid up shall, thenceforward, be entitled to dividend. On all payments, made subsequent to the 30th June, interest will similarly be allowed (at the rate of 8 per Cent.) until the 31st December following; from which date the Shares or Stock so paid up shall, in like manner, become entitled to dividend.

4th.—The transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of August 1864 inclusive. All Shares or Stock previously subscribed for, but on which the full amount of Capital shall not be paid by the last mentioned date, will lapse to the Bank and will be at the disposal of the Directors as provided in Clause 2.

By Order of the Directors,

C. N. COOK,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

## Notice

Is hereby given that application has been made, pursuant to Act XXII. of 1863, to the Government of Bengal, for providing Dock and Wharf accommodation for the Shipping frequenting the River Hooghly at the Port of Calcutta.

The objects of the above work are to provide accommodation for vessels now using the deep water of the River at Moorings by constructing floating Docks at Garden Reach and Kidderpore, in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, and the boundaries of such Docks are intended to be as follows:—On the North by Tolly's Nullah; on the West by the River Hooghly and land belonging to the Secretary of State for India in Council and the India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited"; on the South by land in the occupation of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company; and on the East by the Jheel known as the Motte Jheel and land and premises belonging to Mr. Voss and others; or on the North by Tolly's Nullah; on the West partly by the Public Highway leading from Calcutta to

Garden Reach, by the River Hooghly, and land belonging to the said Secretary of State; on the East by the Public Highway called the Circular Garden Reach Road; and on the South by land and premises belonging to Gobin Chunder Bannerjee and others.

It is also intended to construct a River Embankment and continuous Wharf frontage between Chandpaul Ghat and Clive Street Ghat in Calcutta.

The estimated cost of the construction of the above works is one million Pounds Sterling.

The Promoters have formed a Company in England for the purpose of providing the necessary funds for constructing the said Docks and Wharfs, and it is proposed such Company should be authorized to levy tolls in such manner as shall, on agreement, be fixed by Government upon vessels entering the Port, and goods landed. Dated the 30th June 1864.

BEANES, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSON,  
Solicitors for the Promoters.



been determined to raise the new Capital by issuing new shares in the following manner:—

1st.—That one share be allotted and offered to each Proprietor at par for every old share which he may hold on the first of October one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, such new share to be issued as hereinafter stated.

2nd.—That the amount of the new shares shall be paid by instalments as under:—

Rupees 300 on or before the 1st of October 1864.

Rupees 300 on or before the 1st of November 1864.

Rupees 400 on or before the 1st of December 1864.

3rd.—That upon all instalments paid up on account of the new shares from the first of October to the thirty-first of December interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of payment will be allowed.

4th.—That any Proprietor failing to pay the several instalments within fifteen days of the due dates respectively, shall be charged interest thereon at twelve per cent. per annum from the due date until payment.

5th.—That if all the instalments, together with any interest which may be due on the same respectively, shall not be paid on or before the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, it will be in the discretion of the Directors to cancel the allotment and to forfeit any instalment or instalments which may have been paid in respect thereof, and thereupon to re-allot or dispose of the share as they may think fit.

6th.—That when and as soon as all the instalments of each new share (with any interest due in respect thereof) shall have been paid, the Directors will issue to the Proprietors the new share in exchange for the receipts for the instalments.

7th.—That the holders of the new shares shall be entitled to dividends from the first of January 1865.

8th.—That all new shares the allotments of which shall be cancelled shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Bank at the discretion of the Directors.

It was then proposed by GEORGE INVERARITY, Esq., seconded by COWASIEE MANOCKJEE LINJEE, Esq., and carried unanimously,—“That the course of action determined on by the Directors be approved by this Meeting.”

Proposed by R. McILWRAITH, Esq., seconded by CUNASIEE PALLONJEE POWALLA, Esq., and carried,—“That a copy of these proceedings be sent to each Shareholder, and that they be advertized.”

Proposed by COWASIEE JEHANGHIER, Esq., seconded by Hon'ble Mr. CASELLS, and carried unanimously,—“That the thanks of the Meeting be offered to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair.”

The Meeting then dissolved.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES BLAKE,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of Thomas James Canning, formerly of Kidderpore, in the 24-Pergunnahs, an Assistant to Messrs. John Teil and Company, of Kidderpore, Tanners, and now of 5-1, Meredith's Lane, in Calcutta, Trader, carrying on business at No. 10, Waterloo Street, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Walker, Routledge and Company, Boot and Shoemakers, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 28th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, Attorneys.

In the matter of Mirza Cassim Miskey, of No. 44, Armenian Street, in Calcutta, carrying on trade and business in Calcutta as a Merchant and General Agent, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 27th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dallas and Carruthers, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th July 1864.

In the matter of Gunness Chunder Chuckerbutty, late of Simlah, in Calcutta, a Trader, but at the present a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 1st day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Anley, Pittar, and Dhur, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 1st August 1864.

In the matter of Gunness Chunder Chuckerbutty, late of Simlah, in Calcutta, a Trader, but at the present a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notices, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 16th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Anley, Pittar, and Dhur, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 4th August 1864.

In the matter of On Saturday, the 6th Kissen Sing, an In- day of August instant, solvent. it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Strong, Attorney.

In the matter of Bis- On Saturday, the 6th seesur Mitter and Bhoo- day of August instant, it burnessur Mitter, In- was ordered that the solvents. hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of September next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent Bisseeur Mitter from arrest be enlarged to the said 3rd day of September next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Temple and Fenn, Attorneys.

In the matter of Shaik On Saturday, the 6th Shameeruddeen, an In- day of August instant, solvent. it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Anley, Pittar, and Dhar, Attorneys.

In the matter of James On Tuesday, the 2nd Winser, carrying on day of August instant, business at No. 9, Go- it was ordered that the vernment Place, in Cal- matters of the petition cutta, as Coach-builder, of the said Insolvent be an Insolvent. heard on Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Watkins and Stokoe, Attorneys.

In the matter of On Saturday, the 6th Andrew Henry Smith day of August instant, Leisk, an Insolvent. it was ordered that the order *Nisi* in this matter be enlarged, and that the further hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 13th day of August instant.

Downing and Mookerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of Alfred On Saturday, the 6th Benjamin Williams day of August instant, and Theodore Ernest it was ordered that the Maugey, Insolvents. bearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 13th day of August instant, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Downing and Mookerjee, Attorneys.

Shircore, Attorney.

In the matter of Sheik Endau Ally, formerly carrying on business at Dhurrumtollah Bazar, in Calcutta, in co-partnership with Shaik Dulloo Dubeer and Shaik Ruhumeetollah as Bazar Suppliers, and lately carrying on the same business in partnership with the said Shaik Ruhumeetollah, and at present residing at Collingah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ramburmo Ghose, of Sulkeah, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and at present of Hogolekoriah, in Calcutta, Merchant, one of the Members of the late three several Firms of Komolacanu Mullick and Goseyedoss Ghose and Sons, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Merchants, and Treepoorachurn Mullick and Ramburmo Ghose and Co., of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Merchants, and Radhachurn Mullick and Ramburmo Ghose and Co., of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Merchants, an Insolvent.

Pearson, Attorney.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Shaik Endau Ally, formerly carrying on business at Dhurrumtollah Bazar, in Calcutta, in co-partnership with Shaik Dulloo Dubeer and Shaik Ruhumeetollah as Bazar Suppliers, and lately carrying on the same business in partnership with the said Shaik Ruhumeetollah, and at present residing at Collingah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ramburmo Ghose, of Sulkeah, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and at present of Hogolekoriah, in Calcutta, Merchant, one of the Members of the late three several Firms of Komolacanu Mullick and Goseyedoss Ghose and Sons, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Merchants, and Treepoorachurn Mullick and Ramburmo Ghose and Co., of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Merchants, and Radhachurn Mullick and Ramburmo Ghose and Co., of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Merchants, an Insolvent.

In the matter of James Winser and William Harrowell, carrying on business at No. 9, Government Place, in Calcutta, as Coach-builders, Insolvents.

Pearson, Attorney.

Insolvent in person.

Watkins and Stokoe, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th August 1866.

Notice, that the petition of the said several Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 5th day of August instant, and by several orders of the same date the Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

On Friday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the said several Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

*Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 10th August 1864.*

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the first day of September next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of three several Writs of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Syed Mahadee Ally, Azeezoonnessa Begum, and Foyzunnessa Begum,—

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Syed Mahadee Ally, Azeezoonnessa Begum, and Foyzunnessa Begum, of, in, and to the Talook, Lot No. 73, Kismut Pergunnah Gopeenauthpore, Turruff Shysud Mahadee Ally Khan, situate, lying, and being at Dohabundee, Kismut Pergunnah Gopeenauthpore, in the Zillah of Moorshedabad, the Sudder Jumma or Government Revenue of which is Rupees 7,354-13-10, Mouzah, *viz.*, Turruff Hurrikistopore, Kaseamat, Audkhantparrah, Rausbeharrypore, Gournuggur, Chundernuggur, Nytyepore, Turruff Gobindpore, Turruff Doorgapore, Chundepore, Moordapore, Acharjee Singh, Battee Radhanuggur, Jaugparrab, Chutteabullubpore, Turruff Bonegram, Kismut Goonanund, Battee Luckeenarainpore, Bhabanepore, Gundhupore, Rampore, Turruff Chundkhalee, Ghunnessampore, Bullupore, Gournuggur, Modafa Gourhurrypore, Mouzah Baghabattee, Kandee, Gopeenauthpore, Turruff Jaudub Singhbattee, Mouzah Gobindpore, Rausbeharrypore, Hurreenuggur, Gungabasee, Joykistopore, Joynohoree, Roghoopore, Fauthapore, Akundpore, Radhagobindpore, Modafa Rausbeharrypore, Chittrangudbattee, Gopeenauthbattee, Goburdunpore, Barbaree, Ghosepooskurnee, Joyhurry, Dinparrab, Batteeparrah Hurreerampore, Mohanpore, Sowdpore, Kasubpore, Bholanauthpore, Beedupore, Maleepatee.

2. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Syed Mahadee Ally, Azeezoonnessa Begum, and Foyzunnessa Begum, of, in, and to the Talook Ghoredub, Lot No. 88, as per Collectorate of Zillah Beerbhoom, the Sudder Jumma or Government Revenue of which is Rupees 2,584, 7 annas, 11 guudahs, entered in Sherrista in name Turruff Junrood Ally Khan, Mouzahs, *viz.*, Juerah Kulacha, Kismut Kullaanpore, Chuck Gawgra, Gungapore, Wasteeparrah called Ostee-parrah, Gheredub, Jeebunkistopore, Teeldangah, Thakoor Arah, Dararbundah, Nagarah, Bataspore, Babmasneekha, Beelaspore, Kismut Bhoodhupore, Kismut Mohebattee, Radhakistopore, Junjunah, Nauba Kismut.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,  
Sheriff.

*Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 10th August 1864.*

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the first day of September next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Ramgopaul Chunder,—

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Ramgopaul Chunder of, in, and to the undivided one-fourth share of the family Dwelling-house at Surlangah, in the Zillah of Burdwan, together with the appurtenances thereto.

2. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Ramgopaul Chunder of, in, and to the undivided one-fourth share in the several plots of Nackruj land, situate in the Villages Mouzah Mooragatcha, Lot Nimdhoho, in the District of Burdwan.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,  
Sheriff.

*Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 10th August 1864.*

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the first day of September next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public Sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Chunder Coomar Paul Chowdry,—

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Chundereoomar Paul Chowdry of, in, and to all that brick-built Dwelling-house and premises with land appertaining thereto, containing by estimation five biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Ranaghat, in the Zillah of Naddeea, with the appurtenances thereof.

2. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Chundereoomar Paul Chowdry of, in, and to all that Garden called Dosoteena, with rent-paying and rent-free lands, containing by estimation one hundred and fifty biggahs, more or less, with divers trees, &c., standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Ranaghat aforesaid, with the appurtenances.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,  
Sheriff.

**Dehra Doon Tea Company "Limited."**

**NOTICE.**

An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company No. 6, Tank Square, Calcutta, at noon, on the 29th August 1864, for the purpose of passing Special Resolutions empowering the Directors to dispose of a portion of the Company's Estates, and to alter Clause No. 23 of the Articles of Association so as to reduce the number of Directors from ten to five.

By Order,

J. H. ALLEN,  
Secretary.

**East India Tea Company "Limited."**

**NOTICE.**

The Sixth Call of Ten Rupees per share will be payable at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on the 1st October 1864.

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,  
Secretary.

The 30th June 1864.

**East India Tea Company "Limited."**

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on Thursday, the tenth day of November next, at twelve o'clock, at which Meeting it is intended to propose a Special Resolution making new provisions in addition to the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, the object of such new provisions being to give power to the Directors to enter into Contracts or Agreements for the sale of portions of the Company's Estates and property, subject to confirmation by the Shareholders at an Extraordinary Meeting to be called for the purpose. The proposed new provisions may be seen at the registered Office of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,  
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,  
The 9th August 1864. }

**Punjab Trading Company Limited.**

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

The Third and last Call of Rupees Twenty-five per Share will be payable at the Agra and United Service Bank, Calcutta, on the 1st day of September next.

W. H. FITZ & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

7, NEW CHINA BAZAR STREET, }  
The 1st August 1864. }

**Beerbhoom Coal Company "Limited."**

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 9, Hare Street, Calcutta on Wednesday, the tenth day of August next, at twelve o'clock at noon, at which Meeting it is intended to propose Special Resolutions altering and making new provisions in lieu of, and in addition to, the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, viz.,—

To alter the times of holding the Half-yearly Meetings; the periods to which the Accounts shall be made up; the mode of advertising Meetings; the qualification, remuneration, and rotation of Directors; the time of electing Auditors; to increase the sum which the Directors are empowered to borrow; to authorize the Directors to appoint Managing Agents of the Company, and to grant Leases of portions of the Company's property. And Notice is hereby further given, that the Articles proposed to be altered are those numbered 9, 16, 21, 24, 30, 32, 38, and that headed "Borrowing"; and the proposed alterations and new provisions may be seen at the Registered Office of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

A. WILSON,  
Officiating Secretary.

**Notice.**

The following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhullooah Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped:—

No. 10454 for Rs. 1,000
„ 17367 „ „ 1,000
„ 17949 „ „ 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,  
Collector.

BHULOOAH; }  
Collector's Office, }  
The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

**Lost.**

GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. 10893, for Rupees 500, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

GORDON, STUART AND Co.

**Lost or Stolen, in transit by Post.**

The Second-halves of Government Currency Notes, numbered 01808, 08158, 06024, 18816, 39787, of Rupees 20 each. Payment has been stopped at the Bank. Apply to

R. SCOTT THOMSON AND Co. "Ld."

**Lost.**

First-Half of a Government Currency Note, No.  $\frac{1}{2} 27935$ , for Rupees 10, the payment of which has been stopped.

**Lost.**

First-Half of a Currency Note, No.  $\frac{1}{2} 45061$ , for Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Bank.

**Lost.**

Second-Half of Currency Notes, Nos.  $\frac{1}{2} 31691$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 00341$ , each for Rupees 20.

No.  $\frac{1}{2} 26030$ , for Rupees 10.

**Lost.**

The following Right-hand halves of Currency Notes:—

No.  $\frac{1}{2} 26948$ , }  
"  $\frac{1}{2} 26502$ , } 13th July 1861, Rs. 50 each.  
"  $\frac{1}{2} 36253$ , }

Apply to Colvin, Cowie and Co.

**Lost.**

In transmission through the Post Office from Serampore to Dindapore, two halves of Government of India Notes—

No.  $\frac{1}{2} 61126$ , for Rupees 50.  
"  $\frac{1}{2} 61127$ , " "

Payment has been stopped.

CALLACHAND DUTT.

SERAMPORE, }  
The 8th August 1864. }

**Lost.**

The Left-hand halves of three 100 Rupees Notes Nos.  $\frac{1}{2} 19638$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 43478$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 03093$ .

The Left-hand halves of Notes Nos.  $\frac{1}{2} 61307$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 03463$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 67981$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 56635$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 51890$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 56472$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 60585$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 60373$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 03025$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 43840$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 49621$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 65635$ , at 50 Rupees each.

The Left-hand halves of Notes Nos.  $\frac{1}{2} 02974$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 20380$ , each for Rupees 20.

The Left-hand half of Note No.  $\frac{1}{2} 038900$ , for Rupees 20.

The Left-hand halves of Notes Nos.  $\frac{1}{2} 09138$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 86655$ , each for Rupees 10.

The Left-hand halves of Notes Nos.  $\frac{1}{2} 64863$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 59101$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 64371$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 56824$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 40073$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} 39140$ , each for Rupees 10.

■ Pieces, aggregating Rupees 1,040. Payment stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

GOOMUKHT RAM AND HOOOCOON CHAND.

**NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER  
GENERAL of BENGAL.**

No. 2729.

Notice is hereby given that arrangements have been made for the despatch of *Letters* for the United Kingdom marked *via* Southampton by the Bombay route, and consequently the previous restriction of that route to Marseilles correspondence only has been relaxed as far as *Letters* are concerned.

In future *Letters* for the United Kingdom by the Bombay Mails *via* Southampton will be forwarded. The postage will be 4 annas per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

C. K. Doye,  
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,  
The 8th August 1864. }

**NOTICES issued by the  
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

No. 692.

The 30th July 1864.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 10th instant, and the safe Dâk of the 15th idem, arrived at Bombay, both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 694.

The 2nd August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Muslipatam, Madras, Negapatam, and Tuticorin, for transmission per *Penang* or other Steamer, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 14th instant, at 6 p. m.

No. 695.

The 2nd August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Persia*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 15th instant, at 6 p. m.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 697.

The 4th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Lightning*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 12th instant, at 6 p. m.

**MEMORANDUM** showing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 18th of July 1864, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Port and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mail arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Posts left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes or Letters.	No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.					
						Southampton	Marseilles.					
<i>Nubia</i> ..	8th August 1864 at 5 <sup>1</sup> p. m.	8th August 1864, at 6 <sup>20</sup> p. m.	8th August 1864, at 8 <sup>3</sup> p. m.	9th August 1864, at 7 a. m.	2 h. and 10 m.	3	2	6	40	22	68	2 boxes
										Total	68	
										France	1	
										Mauritius	1	
										Singapore	1	
										Madras	1	
										Ceylon	1	
										Hong-Kong	1	
										Alexandria	1	
										Malta	1	
										Gibraltar	1	
										Suez	1	
										Aden	1	
										Bagdad	1	
										Hong-Kong	1	
										Bombay	1	
										Pesang	1	
										St. Denis	1	
										Ceylon	1	
										Total	88	

The 9th August 1864.



## APPENDIX TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1864.

### NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

### CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

E. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

## ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the Government Estates, situated in the District of Bhulooah, and mentioned in the Statements herewith annexed, will be put up to sale, at the Bhulooah Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1864, corresponding with the 7th Bhadro 1271 B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale published under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the additional Condition, *viz.*—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1271 B. S.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Number of Lot.	Number of Towjee.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Government Revenue.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
1	1448	Chur Sheebpore	B. C. Ch.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	1376	Mouzah Ramdeb pore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger	249 15 0	173 0 0	348 0 0	
3	"	Mouzah Barahepore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger	1,932 17 8	1,323 0 0	2,656 0 0	
4	"	Mouzah Sheebpore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger	941 18 1	692 0 0	1,384 0 0	
5	"	Mouzah Mohadebpore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger	2,843 7 11	1,784 0 0	3,468 0 0	
	"	Mouzah Kashee Rampsore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger	1,124 12 12	752 0 0	1,504 0 0	
			269 15 18	176 0 0	352 0 0	

BHULOOAH;  
Collector's Office,  
The 9th June 1864.

G. A. PEPPER,  
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on the 12th August 1864, corresponding with 29th Srabun 1271 B. S., Friday.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

Number.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area.	Government Revenue including Road Cess.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
25	219	Chur Bunderkhola in Island Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bunderkhola	5,842 18 18	1,190 0 0	2,380 0 0	

FURREEDPORE;  
Collector's Office,  
The 15th July 1864.

T. WATSON,  
Off. Collector.

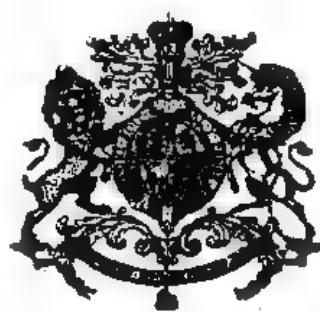
NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, in the Chittagong Collectorate, on Friday, the 12th August 1864, corresponding with 29th Srabon 1271 B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Number.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate.	Area.	Government Revenue.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			D. K. G. C. K.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	91	Thannah Phuttickcherry, Mouzabs Myj-Bhander and Rungahmutteeah, Izarah Cobeeruddeen -	1 12 ॥ 1 0	7 5 4	14 10 8	The purchaser will obtain possession from 1271 B. S., the current year.
2	310	Thannah Chuckerriah, Mouzah Ghoonnish, Talook Ram Monee and Hurnhunduree	0 3 ॥ 3 1	0 0 0	8 12 0	Will be sold revenue-free. The purchaser will obtain possession from 1272 B. S.

CHITTAGONG ;  
Collector's Office,  
The 29th June 1864.

J. D. WARD,  
Collector.



SECOND APPENDIX TO  
**The Calcutta Gazette.**

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1864.

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Register of Sales of West Lands made under the Notification of the Government of Bengal dated 30th August 1862 and the Board's Circular Order No. 63, dated 14th October 1862.

Dunroamin :  
Dunroamin County Office,  
The 2nd July 1861.

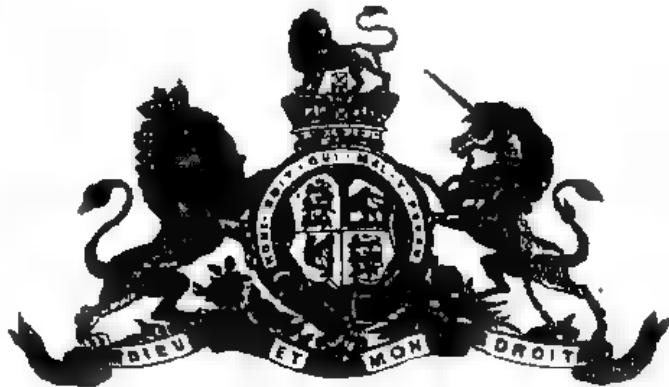
A. K. CONNER,  
*Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.*

**Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule 8 of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.**

DEP. COUR.'S OFFICE; }  
Norrgong, in *Assm.* }  
The 2nd July 1864.

III. C. B. C. RABAN,  
*Deputy Commissioner*

PRINTED IN THOMAS JONES, AT THE DIAZAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1864.

## ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4095.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 8th July 1864.*—Dr. J. M. Coates to officiate temporarily as District Registrar of Deaths of Cuttack.

*The 16th July 1864.*—The following gentlemen are licensed to solemnize marriages under Clause 4, Section II., Part I., Act XXV. of 1864:—

Revd. Joseph Mullens, D. D., of Bhowanipore.  
 " George Kerry, of Intally.

The following gentlemen are licensed, under Section XL1., Part V., Act XXV. of 1864, to grant Certificates of marriage between Native Christians being converts from any religion in India:—

Revd. Joseph Mullens, D. D., }  
 " Tarapersaud Chatterjee, } Of Bhowanipore.  
 " Soorjoo Coomar Ghose, }  
 " George Kerry, of Intally.

Jacob Mundie, of Khuri.  
 Khargeswur Sirdar, of Dhanghatta.

Luckhyinareyin Pundit, of Luckhyantipore.

John Sirdar, of Tatobuldhah.

Revd. J. H. Anderson, of Jessore.

Frederick Batsch, } Of Lohardugga.  
 Mr. Frederick Bohn,

Revd. Henry Batsch, of Hazareebagh.

" John Lawrence, of Monghyr.

*The 18th July 1864.*—Mr. A. McKenna, of Chittagong, is licensed to solemnize marriages under Clause 4, Section II., Part I., Act XXV. of 1864.

*The 22nd July 1864.*—Reverend John Sale, of Intally, is licensed to solemnize marriages under Clause 4, Section II., Part I., Act XXV. of 1864.

Mr. V. H. Schalch, Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Captain W. Reveley, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the 24-Pergunnahs.

*The 25th July 1864.*—Mr. J. B. Pratt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nzugwan, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate for the trial of cases under Act VII., B.C., of 1864.

*The 30th July 1864.*—Mr. T. Weldon, District Superintendent of Police, Durrung, is transferred to Nowgong.

Lieutenant G. B. Johnston, District Superintendent of Police, Seesagur, now on leave, is transferred to Durrung.

Lieutenant R. P. Davis to be District Superintendent of Police of the Fourth Grade in Seesagur.

Lieutenant J. Johnston, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Luckimpore, to the temporary charge of the Durrung District.

Mr. B. Stainforth to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sylhet.

Mr. J. Belchambers to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Khassia and Jyn-teah Hills.

Moulavy Wasifooddeen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, is empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions; to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions; and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

*The 1st August 1864.*—Mr. W. L. Robinson to officiate as Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs and Superintendent of the Alipore Jail.

Mr. E. G. Birch, on Special duty in Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Commissioner under Rule 20 of the Rules for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Mr. C. D. Field, to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Tippérah, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that District.

Baboo Kissen Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Diamond Harbour, is transferred to Howrah, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

Baboo Hem Chunder Ker, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Diamond Harbour, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Baboo Dwarkanauth Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred temporarily to Howrah during the absence on leave of Baboo Kissen Chunder Roy, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in that District.

Moulavy Kasim Hoosain to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Moorshedabad and Mooneiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Moulavy Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajahmundry, is transferred to Pubna, to be stationed at Serajunge, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in Pubna and Bograh.

*The 2nd August 1864.*—Mr. W. Musters to be a Professor in the Dacca College.

Dr. W. F. Clark, Officiating Civil Assistant Surgeon, Tirkot, now absent on leave, to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of that District.

Baboo Brahmonath Sen to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1853, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1853, during the absence on leave of Baboo Cally Churn Ghose, and Moulavy Fyzullah, or until further orders, in the Nuddea Division, to be stationed at Chooadangah, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

*The 11th August 1864.*—Mr. E. B. Baker to officiate as District Superintendent of Police in Sylhet, and to be in charge of the Police of the Khassia and Jynteh Hills.

*The 12th August 1864.*—Mr. H. T. Baker to officiate as a Fourth Grade District Superintendent of Police in Cuttack.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE.**—*The 14th July 1864.*—Captain J. Reddie, Master Attendant, for three months, under the Financial Resolution dated the 31st July 1863, making over charge of his office to Captain H. Howe, Officiating Deputy Master Attendant, who will conduct the duties thereof during Captain Reddie's absence, or until further orders.

*The 23rd July 1864.*—Mr. W. J. Platts, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gowalparrah, for ten days, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 4th instant.

*The 1st August 1864.*—Mr. H. A. Cockerell, Magistrate of the 24-Pergannah and Superintendent of the Alipore Jail, for two months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, from the 1st proximo.

Baboo Madhub Chunder Chowdry, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Dacca, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under paragraph 11 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

**NOTIFICATION.**—*The 2nd August 1864.*—Mr. E. H. Whinfield, of the Civil Service, reported his return to India on the 28th ultimo on the Steam-ship *Calcutta*.

**NOTIFICATIONS.**—*The 23rd July 1864.*—It is hereby notified, under Section II. of Act XX. of 1856, that the said Act shall have effect from this date within Moheshpore, in Sub-Division Bongong, of Zillah Nuddea, and in such Villages as are hereinafter defined and united with that Town.

2. It is further hereby notified, under Section III. of the said Act, that 1. Moheshpore Union. 2. Zuldhore. 3. Hamedpore. the Villages or Mohallas noted in the margin are united with the Town aforesaid for the purpose of the said Act.

3. Under Section IV. of Act XX. of 1856, it is hereby notified that the limits of the said Union are the limits laid down of the said Villages

in the maps of the Government Revenue Survey approved of on the 19th May 1856, sanctioned by the Government of Bengal, as notified in the *Government Gazette* of the 18th June 1856.

4. Under Section X. of Act XX. of 1856, it is hereby notified that the Tax to be levied in the said Union of Moheshpore shall be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

*The 27th July 1864.*—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased, in supersession of previous orders, to allow—

Acting Mate Pilots to Pilot Vessels up to 450 Tons,

Full Mate Pilots to Pilot Vessels up to 600 Tons, and

Master Pilots to Pilot Vessels up to 800 Tons.

*The 1st August 1864.*—It is hereby notified that Act No. VI., B. C., of 1857, entitled an "Act to provide for the periodical inspection of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers attached thereto in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta," will come into force on the 1st September 1864, but that no proceedings will be taken to enforce the penalties prescribed by Section IX. of the Act before the 1st November 1864.

**DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. OF ACT VI.  
OR 1857.**

*The 23rd July 1864.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for a Police Sub-Divisional Station House at Keogram, in the District of Burdwan, it is hereby declared that about 4 cottahs, 6 chittacks of Bastoo land, more or less, situated in Mouza Keogram, within the jurisdiction of the Sub-Division at Cuttack, in the aforesaid District, and bounded on the north and east by Lakhiraj lands of Sheikh Golam-udeen and others; south by about 2½ cottahs of land on the south of the road; and on the west by the land appertaining to the old Police Thanthah of Keogram, is required.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

**DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. OF ACT VI.  
OR 1857.**

*The 23rd July 1864.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for a Police Station House at Gangoorish, in the District of Burdwan, it is hereby declared that about 1 beegah, 18 cottahs of land, more or less, situated in Mouza Gangoorish, and bounded on the north by Government land attached to the Thannah; south by certain "Parster" lands of Peer Ewambar, and also Government land attached to the Thannah; west by a Mango Garden belonging to Radha Binode Chowdry; and east by Mango Garden of Serance Shukla, Ram Doss Chakrabutty, and Bhugabatty Chakrabutty, is required.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

## Public Works Department,--Bengal.

## GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 226.

The 9th August 1864.

*Notifications.*—Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Assistant Engineer of the First Class, attached to the Burrakur Bridge Division, to take charge of that Division, as a temporary measure, during the absence of Mr. W. R. Powell, Executive Engineer

\* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 216 of the 25th July 1864.

No. 227.

The 10th August 1864.

Captain J. D. Swayne, B. E. C., Executive Engineer, (of the

† Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 201 of the 1st July 1864.

Third Class,) Midnapore Division, assumed charge of the Tumlookt

Division on the 15th ultimo before noon.

No. 228.

*Appointment.*—Mr. C. H. Ewan is appointed an Overseer in the Local Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal, and posted to the Chittagong Division.

No. 229.

*Leave of Absence.*—Serjeant P. Robson, Overseer, attached to the Rajshahye Division, having obtained sick leave to Europe for one year, on Medical Certificate, availed himself of that leave from the 9th current.

No. 230.

The 11th August 1864.

*Notification.*—The transfer of Serjeant H. P.

Crane, Overseer, from the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, to the Dinapore Division, is cancelled.

No. 231.

*Transfer.*—Mr. R. A. Gregory, Probationary Assistant Overseer, from the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, to the Dinapore Division.

No. 232.

The 12th August 1864.

*Notifications.*—The following Order issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is re-published for information:—

Dated the 27th July 1864.—Lieutenant J. M. Heywood, of the Royal Engineers, passed the prescribed Collquial Examination on the 24th ultimo.

No. 233.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works, Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 201 of the 1st August 1864.—*Notification.*—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 884, of the 29th April last, the services of Lieutenant W. A. J. Wallace, B. E., were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Bengal Government with effect from the 14th April 1864.

No. 234.

Lieutenant W. A. J. Wallace, B. E., placed temporarily at the disposal of this Government

was attached to the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William, on special duty, with effect from the 14th April 1864.

No. 235.

The 13th August 1864.

*Appointment.*—Baboo Tariney Churn Chatterjee, Probationary Sub-Overseer of the Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Patna Branch Road Division, is appointed permanently in that grade to the Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal.

No. 236.

The 16th August 1864.

*Notifications.*—Captain W. S. Trevor, R. E., Controller and Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, resumed charge of the Central Office of Accounts on this day before noon.

No. 237.

Captain G. N. Kelsall, R. E., Assistant Engineer of the First Class, attached to the Lower Assam Division, to officiate in charge of that Division as a temporary measure, or until further orders.

J. P. BEADLE, Lieut.-Off., R. E.,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the P. W. Dept.

## Public Works (Railway) Dept.—Bengal.

Fort William, the 10th August 1864.

*Notifications.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for making good some slips on the banks of the Eastern Bengal Railway between the second and third mile from the Sealdah Railway Station, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned two strips of land, situated in the Panchanogram Estate, Grand Division II., Sub-Division VIII., in the 24-Pergunnahs, and measuring three acres and thirty-four poles, are required for that purpose:—

The first strip extends on one side of the Railway parallel to it from the new Canal for 1,046 feet up to the Dukhindaree Road. Its average breadth is 120 feet.

The second strip extends on the other side of the Railway parallel to it from the new Canal for 780 feet. Its average breadth is 106 feet.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 5.

The 11th August 1864.

Leave on private affairs for eight days, from the 24th June to the 1st July 1864, has been granted to Captain F. S. Taylor, Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department, in extension of the privilege leave granted to him under Notification No. 2, dated 15th April 1864.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

Fort William, the 10th August 1864.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for excavations and road purposes in connection with the Fourth Class Station of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company at Dum-Dum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring 3 beegahs, 5 cottahs, 14 chittacks, is required. It is bounded on the north by the Garden belonging to Hurro Mohun Tacoor; on the east by the Railway Line; on the south by the Garden land belonging to Bholanath Doss; and on the west by the Garden belonging to Mookooda Beebee and others and a public cutcha Road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for excavations and road purposes in connection with the Fourth Class Station of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company at Balghureah, in the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring 1 beegah, 11 cottahs, 7 chittacks and, 1 kutchah is required. It is bounded on the north and east by the Railway Line; on the south by a public Road; and on the west by the land belonging to Ram Nauth Roy Chowdhury and others.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, *viz.* for excavations and road purposes in connection with the Fourth Class Station of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company at Sodhpore, in the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring 3 beegahs, 2 cottahs, 2 chittacks, and 2 kutchahs, is required. It is bounded on the north and west by a public Road; on the south by the land belonging to Issur Chunder Chatterjee; and on the east by the Railway Line.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. S. TAYLOR, Capt., R. E.,  
Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D., Railway Branch.

No. 3525A. of 1863.

Notification.

Dated Nynce Tal, the 30th October 1863.

The following Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Doon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified. Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esq., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharunpore, until 1st October 1864, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted:—

1st.—Hawulbaugh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The Plantations, (including the two small Nurseries, *viz.* Kupoena and Lutchmajesur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah,) consists of about one hundred acres of land planted with tea.

There are on the Estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations, and in working order.

2nd.—Ayar Toli in Kutiyoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the Estate a slated house, a slated factory, and a large slated godown; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the tea operations, and in working order.

This Plantation consists of about 1,900 acres of land, of which about 850 acres are planted with tea, two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for tea planting, and the remainder covered with pine, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two Estates last season was lbs. 14,700 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds.

The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 17,000 of tea, and 1,800 maunds of seeds.

These two Estates will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 2,90,000 (two lacs of Rupees.)

A small portion of the Plantation of Ayar Toli, named Bincolie, belonging to the Temple of Nugnath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24, (twenty-four Rupees per anuara.)

This land is leased in perpetuity from the Temple of Nugnath on this rental.

3rd.—Bhurpore in Kumaon, ten miles from the plains, twelve miles from the Sanitarium of Nynce Tal, and thirty miles from Almorah.

It is about 1,300 acres in extent, of which about 100 acres are under cultivation with tea. The remainder consists of pine and oak jungle and barren rocks.

There are on the Estate a slated house; slated factory; godowns; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c. The stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order. The yield last season was lbs. 2,255 of tea and 185 maunds of seeds. The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 5,000 of tea and 250 maunds of seeds. This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 25,000.

4th.—Kowlaghur, in the Deyrah Doon, distant two miles to the west of the Town of Deyrah. It consists of 430 acres of land, of which about 340 acres are under cultivation with tea, and the

remainder adapted for tea cultivation. Through the property a branch of the Beejapore Canal runs.

There are on the Estate three bungalows; an extensive pucca tea factory; two large pucca godowns; a barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order.

The yield of last season was lbs. 16,000 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds. This season the yield may be estimated at lbs. 25,000 of tea and 1,600 maunds of seeds.

This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The Plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st November 1864, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

(Sd.) R. SIMSON,  
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 1618A. or 1864.

**Notification.**

**GENERAL DEPARTMENT.**

*Dated Nynee Tal, the 4th June 1864.*

With reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 3525A., dated the 30th October last, it is hereby notified that W. Jameson, Esq., or the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, for the time being, will receive Tenders for the purchase of the Government Tea Plantations in Kumaon and Deyrah Doon, addressed to him at Saharanpore, up to 4 p. m. of the 1st of October 1864.

All Tenders must be made in writing.

Every Tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders, in his own custody, under lock and key.

The highest registered Tender at the time being for any Lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have entered shall in no case be disclosed.

The Register of Tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st of October 1864, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, the Judge and the Collector of Saharanpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend, and the amount of the highest Tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one Tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such Tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest Tender in writing above the upset price at 4 p. m. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

Agents must be supplied by their Principals with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

(Sd.) R. SIMSON,  
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 408.

**Opium Notification.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1862-63, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 7th September 1864, at 11 a. m., and will comprise 4,145 Chests, viz.:—

Behar Opium	... 2,280
Benares ditto	... 1,865
	—
Total Chests	... 4,145

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1863 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 p. m. of Monday, the 12th September 1864, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 p. m. of Thursday, the 22nd September 1864.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1862-63, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 10th Oct. 1864.	2,280	1,865	4,145
Ditto Friday, 11th Nov. "	2,280	1,865	4,145
Ditto Monday, 6th Dec. "	2,300	1,875	4,175
	—	—	—
Total	6,860	5,605	12,471

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEY,  
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort WILLIAM, }  
The 4th August 1864. }

No. 413.

**Notice.**

THE Ninth Sale of Opium will take place on Wednesday, the 7th proximo, instead of on Monday, the 5th proximo, as advertised, the latter day being a Native (Osoal) holiday.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEY,  
Offg. Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, }  
The 10th August 1864. }

No. 401.

## Notice.

TENDERS are invited up to the 21st instant for the transport by River Steamer of 15,000 Chests of Opium, each Chest weighing about 3½ maunds, from the Agency Ghaut, Ghazepore, to the Customs House Ghaut, Calcutta.

Delivery from the Opium Agency will commence on the 5th November next, and the entire number of Chests tendered for must be cleared on or before the 15th January following:—

Not more than 600 Chests can be shipped daily.

Applications should show the rate of freight and the number of Chests that the applicant tenders to carry.

Further particulars can be obtained on enquiry at the Board of Revenue.

H. T. PRINSEP,

Offy. Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;

Fort William,

The 4th August 1864.

## "Bentinck" Hospital Ship.

## Notice.

From the 1st August 1864 the Charges for First Class Civilian residents (whether in the service of Government or otherwise) on board the above Vessel will, until further orders, be as follows:—

For a Gentleman or Lady... 8 Rupees per diem.  
 " " with his wife occupying the same cabin 12 " "  
 Children above 10 years ... 4 " "  
 " under 10 " ... 2 " "  
 Infants under 18 months ... Free.

Intending residents will be required to give the guarantee of a respectable Firm for the proper settlement of all Charges which they may incur while on board.

F. B. NORMAN, Captain,  
 Asst. Quarter-Master General,  
 in charge, Calcutta Office.

QUARTER-MASTER GENL'S OFFICE,  
 Calcutta,  
 The 28th July 1864.

## Notification.

Lokurdingga.—BABOO BANU MADHUB CHATTEJEE to be Money Order Agent, vice Mr. G. DILLON, resigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,  
 Civil Pay-Master.

CIVIL PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE;  
 Fort William,  
 The 12th August 1864.

## Municipal Loan.

## NOTIFICATION.

The Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and under the powers vested in them by Act VI. of 1863, B. C., are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debentures for Twelve Lacs of Rupees, on the security of the Rates, Taxes, and Dues imposed and levied under the aforesaid Act, for the execution of works for drainage and for the general improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

2. The Debentures will have a currency of twenty years, be transferable by endorsement, and carry interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum from the 1st of January 1865, payable half-yearly, on the 30th June and 31st December, at the Bank of Bengal.

3. The Loans are to be paid into the said Bank of Bengal in two instalments—that is, the first of forty per cent. on the 15th of September next, and the second of sixty per cent. on the 1st of November.

4. The Tenders are to be for the sum of Five Hundred Rupees and multiples thereof, and are to be forwarded, sealed and superscribed "Municipal Loan," to the Secretary of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, at the Office, No. 1, Chowinghee Road, and will be received up to noon of the 31st August next.

5. Parties tendering must pay into the Bank of Bengal, to the credit of the Justices of the Peace, a sum equal to five per cent. of the amount tendered, the Bank receipt for which must accompany the Tender.

6. If the Tender be accepted, the deposit will be taken in part of the 1st instalment, but it will be forfeited if after acceptance of the Tender the balance of the first instalment be not paid on or before the date fixed for payment.

7. The deposit on Tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

8. A Tender, however small, at a high rate will be accepted in preference to a Tender for a large amount at a lower rate; and in case of equality of Tenders above the amount required, a pro rata allotment will be made.

9. The Justices reserve to themselves the right of refusing all Tenders below a certain minimum rate, to be fixed by the Chairman, on the advice of the Finance Committee, at noon of the 31st August next, previous to the opening of the Tenders.

10. The Tenders will be opened on the 31st August, at one o'clock P. M., in the presence of the Chairman and of not less than three Members of the Finance Committee.

11. Scrip Receipts will be granted to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted for each instalment as paid in, and Debentures will be issued in exchange for the Scrip fifteen days after payment of the last instalment.

12. Anticipation interest up to the 31st December 1864 will be paid on the issue of the Debentures.

By Order of the Justices of the Peace,

ROBERT TURNBULL,  
 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES  
 OF THE PEACE,  
 Calcutta, the 5th May 1864.

## NOTICE.

*The following Bye-laws, in addition to the existing Bye-laws 1 to 20 and in substitution of Bye-law No. 21, are published in conformity with Section 220 of Act VI. of 1863, B. C.*

21. Every licensed keeper of a Public Necessary or of a Tola Mehter's Deposit and removal of Night Soil. Depot shall construct such Public Necessary or Tola

Mehter's Depot in such manner and with such out-offices and appurtenances as the Justices shall from time to time determine.

22. Every keeper of a Public Necessary or of a Tola Mehter's Depot shall provide himself with such number of tubs and carts as the Justices may deem necessary for the stowage and removal of night soil, and such tubs and carts shall be supplied by the Justices at the charge of the said keepers, at such prices as the Justices shall from time to time fix.

23. Every keeper of a Public Necessary or of a Tola Mehter's Depot shall maintain the tubs and carts which may be supplied to him under the preceding Bye-laws in good and proper order.

24. The Justices shall specify in the license granted to each keeper of a Tola Mehter's Depot the boundaries within which he shall exercise his calling, and shall from time to time fix the rate of monthly wages which shall be paid to the keeper of a Tola Mehter's Depot for the removal of night soil.

25. Every keeper of a Tola Mehter's Depot shall remove the night soil from every house within the limits specified in his license on receipt of such rate of monthly wages as aforesaid from the occupier of such house.

26. Every keeper of a Tola Mehter's Depot shall collect daily the night soil of the several houses, for which his services have been engaged, between such hours as the Justices may from time to time fix, in the tubs supplied to him under Bye-law No. 2, and shall keep such tubs securely screwed down, when passing from house to house, and when in use for the stowage of night soil, so as to prevent any offensive smell issuing from the said tubs.

27. Every keeper of a Public Necessary or of Tola Mehter's Depot shall remove, between such hours of each day as the Justices may from time to time fix, the night soil which may have been collected at his Public Necessary or Tola Mehter's Depot during the previous twenty-four hours, to such night soil depot as the Justices may from time to time notify by a notice to be affixed to the said Public Necessary or Tola Mehter's Depot, and shall there deposit the tubs as directed by the Overseer in charge of such night soil depot.

28. The night soil shall be conveyed, as prescribed in the preceding Bye-law, in the tubs and by carts provided by the Justices, and in no other tubs and by no other carts.

29. The night soil shall be removed by such routes and such streets only as the Justices may

from time to time notify by notice affixed to the several licensed Public Necessaries and Tola Mehters' Depots, and no person employed in such removal shall unnecessarily stop or delay on the said routes.

30. When carts are used for the conveyance of night soil, the lamp attached to them shall be kept alight during the removal of the night soil until sunrise.

31. Every keeper of a Public Necessary or of a Tola Mehter's Depot shall each day after delivery of the night soil at the night soil depot receive and convey back to his premises the tubs which may have been delivered by him on the previous day at the night soil depot, and shall cause them to reach his premises before 8 A. M., and shall keep such tubs in such place and in such manner as the Justices may appoint, and in no other.

32. When any private privy or cesspool is to be constructed for the first time, or any such privy or cesspool previously constructed has to be altered or repaired, a plan of the privy proposed to be constructed, repaired, or altered shall be submitted to the Justices, and no such privy or cesspool shall be constructed, altered, or repaired except in such manner as may be approved of by the Justices.

33. No person shall deposit or cause or permit to be deposited any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen, and stable refuse or other rubbish in any street on which the deposit of such rubbish has been prohibited by the Justices by a notice published in not less than two English and two Vernacular Newspapers, and hung up in some conspicuous part of the said street. In streets in which such notifications have been duly made all such matters as aforesaid shall, if deposited between the hours fixed by the Justices under Section 119 of Act VI. of 1863 within the premises at a distance of not more than ten yards from the entrance gate, be removed by the Justices free of charge, except in the case provided for in the following Bye-law:—

34. No refuse resulting from any business, trade, or profession shall be removed by the Justices except on payment of such rate for removal as the Justices may from time to time fix, and no such refuse as aforesaid shall be deposited in the public streets without permission of the Justices.

35. Every person who shall commit a breach of any of the foregoing Bye-laws by doing any act prohibited by any Bye-laws, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by any Bye-law under the said Act, will and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees twenty for every such offence, and in case of his continuing such offence after notice thereof from the said Justices, to a further penalty not exceeding Rupees ten for every day after such notice during which such offence is continued.

R. TURNBULL,  
Secy. to the Justices of the  
Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,  
The 4th July 1864. }

[ 1600 ]

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 13th August 1864.

MONTH.	Date	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER.		Range of Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Mean Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
August	7	Sunday	78.4	79.0	0.4	80.0	78.1	78.2	0.87	E. & S. E.	0.30	6
	8	29.407	81.4	82.0	1.0	81.0	78.7	77.4	1.0	E. & E.	2.10	14
	9	620	82.0	83.0	1.0	81.7	78.1	76.5	1.0	E. E. & S. W.	2.26	8
	10	610	83.0	83.8	0.8	83.0	79.5	78.5	0.9	W. & N. W.	0.23	8
	11	598	83.0	83.8	0.8	84.0	81.1	78.5	0.9	N. & W.	0.18	2
	12	597	83.2	83.8	0.6	83.8	81.0	79.2	0.87	E. & N. E. & S. E.	0.08	0
	13	593	83.8	84.0	0.8	83.8	78.0	76.7	0.83		0.18	■

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

θ	The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	12.0
θ	The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	90.0
θ	The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90.3
θ	The mean humidity during the past week	...	0.87
θ	The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.82
Inches.			
	The total fall of rain during the past week	...	0.02
	The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 13th current	...	55.87
	The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	36.89
	Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week	...	6.21

GORENAUTH SEN,  
Is charge of the Observatory.

The 15th August 1864.

Sheriff's Office, the 26th July 1864.

Notice is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be helden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Court will open every day of the Sessions precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

J. P. THOMAS,

Sheriff.

সেপ্টেম্বর আগস্ট ২৬ অক্টোবর ১৮৬৪ সাল।

সর্বাত্মক দেশীয় বাইতে আগস্ট ২৬  
আগস্ট ১৮৬৪ সাল বিপ্রবাস বেলা এপ্রিল

ষষ্ঠীয় সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিয়েসের  
এবং তাহার অস্ত্রাগাতি বে সকল স্থান কলি-  
মিস্ট বজদেশের কোর্ট উইলিয়েসের হাঁই  
কোর্ট টাউনহালে আপন আদালতবেলে  
ওয়েল্টারিশনের এবং এভিনেচুটি অর্থাৎ  
মহাসচুল সম্পর্ক মোকদ্দমা মিস্টি অব্য  
এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিহিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যত কালগৰ্ব্যস্ত থাকিবেক  
প্রতিদিবস এগাদো ষষ্ঠীয় সময় আরাজ  
হইবেক এবিষয় বকলে অন্ত গ্রান্থ কৰিবেন।

J. P. Thomas,

[ 1601 ]

No. 102.  
Notification.

BABOO UTTIL BHAKARB PAUL, Deputy Collector, has received charge of the Paoree Treasury, and has been empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. N. SHORE,  
Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office : }  
Outback Division, }  
The 8th August 1864. }

Notice.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for supplying 15,000 mounds of best Stone Lime at Berhampore.

Tenders to contain full description of the Lime and its locality. A sample to be lodged. Sylhet Stone Lime preferred.

M. PERKINS, Captain, R. N.,  
Proc. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE, }  
The 30th July 1864. }

No. 78.  
Notification.

MR. A. L. CLAY, Assistant Collector, has received charge of the Treasury at Tipperah from Mr. L. BARBER, and has been authorized to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

W. GORDON YOUNG,  
Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office : }  
Chittagong, }  
The 8th August 1864. }

NOTICE.

Under the provisions of Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 if the undermentioned unclaimed Package is not cleared from the Custom House on or before the 22nd August 1864 it will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and any other charges due on it:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Package.	Ship.
1864, May 27th ...	1 Case, F C	... Str. Alphee.
CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, } The 18th August 1864. }		J. A. CRAWFORD, Collector of Customs.

C U S T O M S.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Nov. 7th ...	3 Pieces Chain Cable, none	... Renown.
	1 Cask bottled Beer, none	... Unknown.
1864, June 8th ...	200 Boxes, B	... Chevy Chase.
7th ...	1 Parcel, C. T. Avetoone	... Str. Thunder.
18th ...	1 Box, R. M.	... Str. Lightning.
8th ...	2 Cases, [S] P. D. and Co.	... John Rennie.
20th ...	1 Case, A. P. Howell	... Str. Lightning.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,  
The 22nd August 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,  
Collector of Customs.

## Notice.

## SALE OF WASTE LAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2 and annas 8 an acre, on the 2nd day of October 1864, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

GEO. MAGILL,  
Offy. Secydt., Hill Tracts.

HILL SURV. OFFICE ;  
Chandergona,  
The 29th June 1864.

## BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

## LOT I.

About 1,800 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, bounded as follows :—

North—Hulda River, assessed lands at Feel-khanna and Shah Sconderka Durga.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Munguli Cherra.

East—Saupmara Cherra and Jungle.

## LOT II.

About 1,600 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, bounded as follows :—

North—Munguli Cherra.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Baromassea Cherra.

East—Baromassea Cherra and Jungle.

## LOT III.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Balookhali Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Joogni Cherra.

East—Jungle.

## LOT IV.

About 2,600 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Jungle.

West—Boundary of the cultivated lands east of Doloo Nullah.

South—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

East—Kalapanee Nullah.

## LOT V.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Lehlung Cherra.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Kootub Cherra.

## East—Jungle.

The above Lots are under survey

## LOT VI.

About 2,200 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Rukto Cherra.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Lehlung Cherra.

East—A line joining its source with that of the Rukto Cherra.

## LOT VII.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Kootub Cherra.

West and South—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

East—A line joining the source of Kootub Cherra with that of the Puttik Cherra, and the Puttik Cherra.

## LOT VIII.

About 1,900 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern branch of Rukto Cherra.

West and South—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

East—Gurjonea Cherra and a line joining its source with that of the Rukto Cherra.

## LOT IX.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Hât Hazari, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North and East—A line joining the source of the Gurjonea Cherra with the point where the Dubbooa Nullah crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

West and South—The Gurjonea Cherra and the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

## LOT X.

About 2,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Hât Hazari, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—A line joining the point where the Dubbooa Nullah crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west with the source of the southern branch of the Kauskhali Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—A line from the South-Eastern extremity of Thannah Hât Hazari, due east, to meet the southern branch of the Kauskhali Nullah.

East—The southern branch of the Kauskhali Nullah.

## LOT XI.

About 2,660 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—The Isamuti Khal, from the point where it crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts to a point three furlongs distance above its junction with the Kochoo Khal.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Eastern branch of the Rajkhal Nullah, from the point where it crosses the western boundary of the Hill Tracts to a point 1,160 yards upwards towards its source.

East—A line joining the last mentioned point with a point on the Isamuti three furlongs above its junction with the Kochoo Khal.

## LOT XII.

About 1,900 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Ghugura Nullah, for one mile and 300 yards of its length before it crosses the western boundary of the Hill Tracts.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—The Blik Cherra for a distance of 1,100 yards, before it crosses the western boundary of the Hill Tracts.

East—A line joining the extremities, towards the east, of the northern and southern boundaries above specified.

## LOT XIII.

About 1,700 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Sunkoo River.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Kuttooa Nullah and a line drawn from its source, due east, to meet the Souluck Kheong.

East—Sonluck Kheong.

## LOT XIV.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Gurulla Nuddee.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Loomustra Kheong.

East—A line drawn from the source of the Gurulla Nuddee to that of the Loomustra Kheong.

## LOT XV.

About 1,800 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XIV.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Northern branch of the Hungur Nullah.

East—A line joining source of the said Nullah with source of the Loomustra Kheong.

## LOT XVI.

About 1,600 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XV.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Middle branch of the Hungur Nullah.

East—A line joining sources of the Northern and middle branches of the Hungur Nullah.

## LOT XVII.

About 2,900 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—The southern boundary of Lot XVI.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—The southern branch of the Hungur Nullah.

East—Alamgura Nullah and a line joining its source with that of the middle branch of the Hungur Nullah.

## LOT XVIII.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XVII.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Umohrah Kheong.

East—Soogree Kheong and a line joining its source with that of the Umohrah Kheong.

## LOT XIX.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XVIII.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Souk Cherra Kheong.

East—A line joining the sources of the Umohrah Kheong and the Souk Cherra Kheong.

## LOT XX.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XIX., and a line drawn from the source of the Souk Cherra Kheong to that of Rajbari Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South and East—Rajbari Nullah.

## LOT XXI.

About 1,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XX.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South and East—Gorastan Nullah.

East—A line drawn due north from the source of the Gorastan Nullah to meet the Rajbari Nullah.

## LOT XXII.

About 480 acres, more or less, on the Kurnafoli River, about four miles above the Station of Chundergona, in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

South—The Northern bank of the Kurnafoli River between two points, one of which is 660 yards to the North-East, and the other 220 yards to the South-West of the mouth of the Wagong Kheong.

East and West—Two lines drawn from these two points in a line N. N. W. for a distance of 2,640 yards.

North—A line joining the northern extremities of these two lines.

GEO. MAKELL,  
Off. Supt., Hill Tracts.

## Notice.

## SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, at 11 a. m., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

GEO. MACKELL,  
Off. Supdt., Hill Tracts.

HILL SUPDT.'S OFFICE; }  
Chanderyona, }  
The 23rd July 1864.

## BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

## Lot I.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangones, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the southern boundary of the surveyed Lot which was sold to Mr. D. C. Mackey on the 2nd May last.

On the West by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the South by the same boundary and by the Bhangatolea Nullah from the point where it crosses the said boundary to a point distant 3 furlongs upwards towards its source.

On the East by a line joining the last-mentioned point with the south-eastern extremity of the above-mentioned surveyed Lot.

## Lot. II.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangones, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Southern boundary of Lot I.

On the West by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the South by the Seelok Nullah from the point where it crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts to a point distant 4 furlongs upwards towards its source.

On the East by a line drawn from the last-mentioned point to the south-eastern extremity of Lot I.

## Lot III.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangones, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the southern branch of the Kankhali Nullah.

On the West by a line drawn from the source of the southern branch of the Kankhali Nullah to that of the northern branch of the Doloo Nullah.

On the South by the northern branch of the Doloo Nullah and the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the East by the Khoakhali Nullah.

## Lot IV.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Lot III., and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the northern branch of the Doloo Nullah.

On the West by a line joining the source of the Debooa Cherra with that of the northern Branch of the Doloo Nullah.

On the South by the Debooa Cherra and the Bhurm Cherra.

On the East by a line drawn from the junction of the Bhurm Cherra and the Kullumpatti Cherra to the point where the Doloo Nullah crosses the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

## Lot V.

About 1,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangones, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North and East by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the West by the eastern boundary of Lot IV.

On the South by the Bhurm Cherra.

## Lot VI.

About 2,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangones, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Debooa Cherra and the Bhurm Cherra.

On the West by a line drawn from the source of the Debooa Cherra to that of the Bhurm Cherra, thence to the junction of the Kullumpatti and Eponara Cherras, thence to the source of the Thanda Cherra.

On the South by the Thanda Cherra.

On the East by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

## Lot VII.

About 2,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtikcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Joogai and Debooa Cherras and by a line joining their sources.

On the West and South by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the East by the Hulda and Kallumma Streams.

**Notice.****SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

Notice is hereby given that four Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 1,970 acres, situate in Mouzahs Rungolighur, *viz.*, Bamoonee, Salenah, and Rungagurrah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,

*Deputy Commr. of Revenue.*

DEPUTY COMM'R'S OFFICE;  
Zillah Nowgong, in Assam,  
The 24th June 1864.

**Lot I.—In Mouzah Rungolighur, area 500 acres.**

On the North by Dhuchukkee Hoolah.

On the South by Seconee Hill.

On the East by Burjooree.

On the West by a straight line drawn from the Seconee Hill, by the foot of a Sam Tree.

**Lot II.—In Mouzah, *viz.*, Bamoonee, area 500 acres.**

On the North by the Burjolsh.

On the South by Pooronee Allee.

On the East by Doeegoorung Jan, and an old road.

On the West by a large Tank.

**Lot III.—In Mouzah Salonah, area 490 acres.**

On the North by a piece of forest on the banks of the Nonoi River.

On the South by the Boorah Booree Hills.

On the East by the old Pothar.

On the West by the Digel Joree.

**Lot IV.—In Mouzah Rungagurrah, area 480 acres.**

On the North by the Dijoo River.

On the South by a line from the Nojau to the point in the Jotia Pothar, the limit of the western boundary, and about 400 yards in length.

On the East by a line marked by posts and drawn from the Nojau to a bend in the Dijoo River, and about 400 yards in length.

On the West by a line from the Dijoo River to the southern point of the Jotia Pothar, about 1,800 yards in length.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,  
*Deputy Commr. of Revenue.*

**Notice.****SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

Notice is hereby given that four Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,160 acres, situate in Mouzahs Kuttishtully and Ozan Rungagurrah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice,

having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,

*Deputy Commissioner.*

DEPUTY COMM'R'S OFFICE;

Zillah Nowgong, in Assam,

The 27th June 1864.

**BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.**

**Lot I.—In Mouzah Kuttishtully, area about 1,860 acres.**

On the North by a line measuring 704 tars or 3,056 yards, commencing on the east at a sal post on the Rangolee Jan, and ending at a large Boot Tree, the said line bordering on low marsh land.

On the South by a line leading from the Duboka Road westwards to Bahmon Gosain Than Pookri, then south-westerly to the Joomai Moorah Village Tank, thence to the Tank known as the Beng Pookri, extending to 981 tars or 3,824 yards.

On the East partly by a line marked by sal posts from the Rangolee Jan leading southwards, in length 510 tars or 2,040 yards, and partly by the Road from Nowgong to Duboka, from a post marking the boundary of a lot of land sold on 2nd September last, a distance of 118 tars or 472 yards.

On the West by a line marked on the margin of the flooded lands near the Nonoi River, and measuring 550 tars or 2,200 yards.

**Lot II.—In Mouzah Ozan Rungagurrah, area about 170 acres.**

On the North by line drawn from northern extremity of western boundary to extreme northern point of eastern boundary marked by posts.

On the South by Road to Samogooree and Oodmarae Villages.

On the East by the Nonoi stream from Oodmarae ghat to boundary post No. 1, 495 yards in length.

On the West by the Government road from village road to boundary post No. 3, 495 yards in length.

**Lot III.—In Mouzah Ozan Rungagurrah, area about 150 acres.**

On the North by line drawn from extreme northern point of western boundary to extreme northern point of eastern boundary and marked by posts.

On the South by line drawn from extreme southern point of western boundary to extreme southern point of eastern boundary and marked by posts.

On the East by the Nonoi stream from post No. 1 to post No. 2, 550 yards in length.

On the West by Government road from post No. 3 to post No. 4, 550 yards in length.

**Lot IV.—In Mouzah Ozan Rungagurrah, area about 180 acres.**

On the North by Haoreoghooin Jan.

On the South by line drawn from extreme southern point of western boundary to extreme southern point of eastern boundary and marked by posts.

On the East by the Nonoi stream from post No. 2 to where Ghooia Jan leaves the Nonoi, 1,540 yards in length.

On the West by the Government road from post No. 4 to bridge over Ghooia Jan, 330 yards in length.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,  
*Deputy Commissioner.*

Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

### Notice.

#### SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 2,643 acres, more or less, situated in Darjeeling, Zillah Darjeeling, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

#### BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

Lot I.—East by Mr. Stoeke's Farming land.

North by Hospital Jhora.

West by Kayah Jhora.

On the South by the land belonging to Jail.

Lot II.—East by the New Cart Road.

South by the Native Road into Nepal.

North by a straight line with Posts at both ends.

West by Ditto ditto ditto.

Lot III.—North-West, Bing Jhora.

East, the New Cart Road and the Dootureah Road.

South, Dootureah Road and a Jhora, which separates it from Dootureah Estate.

North, a line separating it from the land belonging to the Saddle Cattle Shed.

Lot IV.—East by the Mana River.

West by the Mahanuddi River and Bussopanee Jhora.

South by the junction of the Mana and Mahanuddi Rivers.

North, a straight line connecting the two Rivers.

H. C. WAX,

ZILLAH DARJEELING ; } Deputy Commissioner.  
Deputy Commr's Office, }  
The 14th July 1864.

J. D. WARD,  
*Collector.*

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG ; }  
Collector's Office,  
The 20th July 1864. }

#### BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

Lot No. 18 consisting of about 2,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By Gebanua Dallah and the Koaree Stream.

South—By Loodoona Stream.

East—By Chandpore Village.

West—By a line drawn from the source of the Koaree to that of the Loodoona.

Lot No. 17 consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By Loodoona Stream and Chandpore Village.

South—By Kooree Serra Dallah and Baromasseen Stream.

East—By Julalpore and Seelope.

West—By a line drawn from the source of the Loodoona to that of the Baromasseen.

Lot No. 15 consisting of 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By south boundary of Lot 17.

South—By Hadee Fakir-ke-dalla and Herring Nuddee.

East—By assessed lands at Edilpore.

West—By a line drawn from the source of the Baromasseen at 30° 50' east of south meeting the Futtickcherri and Hadee Fakir-ke-dalla at the base east of the high range of Hills.

Lot No. 13 consisting of about 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By the Hurgoodl Cherrie Stream.

South—By the Putteal Cherrie.

East—By assessed lands at the Village of Hurgoodl Cherrie.

West—By a line from the source of the Samtonoo 22° 45' east of north meeting the Hurgoodl Cherrie Stream east of the high range on the north, and from the Samtonoo's source to that of Khalapanee and from thence to that of Putteal Cherrie on the south.

Lot No. 14 consisting of about 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By Putteal Cherrie.

South—By Baromasseen Stream.

East—By assessed lands at the Village of Putteal Cherrie.

West—By a line drawn at 11° 30' east of south from the source of the Putteal Cherrie meeting the Baromasseen at the base east of the high range of Hills.

### Notice.

#### SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 13,000 acres, more or less in aggregate, situated in Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this

## Notice.

## SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lot of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 3rd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Lot No. 1, about 500 acres, in Mouzah Modopee, Mehal Chardoor, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line east through the jungle from an Urian tree marked.

South—Mr. C. A. Bruce's Garden and Para-katta Beel adjoining.

East—Grant of the Tezapore Tea Company and others.

West—The Depota River.

Lot No. 2, about 1,050 acres, in Mouzah Orang, Mehal Chardoor, and bounded as follows:—

North—Jungle bordering the Orang Villages.

South—Low land.

East—Jungle and Panchnoi River.

West—Jungle.

Lot No. 3, about 413 acres, in Mouzah Halle-shur, Mehal Chardoor, and bounded as follows:—

North—Caulloora Arah Barry.

South—Cola Chooah Arah Barry.

East—Carmar Pookooree.

West—Bathanee Jar and Beel.

A. ANDREW,

ZILLAH DURRUNG; }      Offg. Deputy Commr.  
Collector's Office, }  
The 15th July 1864.]

## FORM A.

## Notice.

## SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 300 acres, (three hundred acres,) situate in Pergunnah Chilah, Mouzah Rungmohul, Zillah Kamroop, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8, (Rupees two and annas eight an acre,) on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the

manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

THOMAS LAMB,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT; } Depy. Commr. of Revenue.  
Zillah Kamroop, }  
The 27th July 1864.

## BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North—Roopit lands of Mouzahs Rungmohul Gur and Footpath.

South—Boundary of Roodressur Mouzah.

East—Bhoot Stream.

West—Large Bhatah, Gur, and Footpath.

## Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Estate in the Settlement of Darjeeling will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner on the 15th day of September 1864 (under Rule 15 of the Waste Land Rules) for arrears of interest and balance of purchase money:—

Number of Estate in Register, 27.

Situation, "Rinchintong."

Area of Estate, 8,000 acres.

Recorded Proprietor, Major F. B. Wardroper.

Interest due      ...      ... Rs. 5,635 7 8

Balance of purchase money, being  
nine instalments or nine-tenths,      ... 40,500 0 ■

Total Rs.      ... 46,185 7 8

H. C. WAKE,

Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING; }  
Depy. Commr.'s Office, }  
The 5th August 1864.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal made in cause Gundah Bibee and others, Plaintiffs, *versus* Azemun Bibee and others, Defendants, dated the 23rd day of November last, by the Registrar of said Court in its Original Jurisdiction, in the Town Hall, on Saturday, the third day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Upper-roomed Messuage or Dwelling-House No. 3, Howe's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, together with the piece of land thereto belonging, butted and bounded on the North by land belonging to Wajeeb Ally; on the East partly by ground belonging to Shama Churn Chowdry and partly by land belonging to Mrs. Atkins; on the South by the House of Auchin Chinaman, and on the West by Howe's Lane.

Further particulars to be obtained at the Office of the said Registrar, or from Mr. Sheppard John Leslie, No. 4, Old Post Office Street, the Attorney for the Plaintiff in the said suit.

R. BRICHAMBERS,  
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;  
Registrar's Office, }  
The 10th August 1864.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 9th August 1864.

Editor: C. N. COOK,  
947, *Jefferson and Tremont.*

## Notice

Is hereby given that application has been made, pursuant to Act XXII. of 1863, to the Government of Bengal, for leave to construct a Railway to be called the *Calcutta Metropolitan and Suburban Railway*, with all necessary works and conveniences connected therewith, at a high level from the Termini of the Eastern Bengal and Calcutta and South-Eastern Railways at Sealdah to a terminus on the East side of Tank Square; and also to construct a Branch, with all necessary works and conveniences connected therewith, at a low level from a point situate on the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, about two miles distant from Sealdah, and running through Ballygunge, Bhowanipore, Tollygunge, Alipore, and Kidderpore to a point on the left Bank of the River Hooghly, adjoining the Government Dock-yard at Garden Reach.

The objects of the said works are to connect the said Railways and the Suburbs of Calcutta with the centre of Calcutta; and also to connect the said Railways and the Town of Calcutta with its Suburbs, and the proposed Docks of the Calcutta Wet-Dock and Wharf Company " Limited" at Garden Reach.

The estimated cost of the construction of the above works is (exclusive of the cost of the Land) three hundred thousand pounds sterling.

The Promoters propose to carry out the said works by forming a Company in England with powers for such Company to levy tolls, rates, and charges, and to make such arrangements as may be necessary with the said Railways as to the working of the said proposed Railway.

Dated this Seventh of July 1864.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSON,  
*Solicitors for the Promoters.*

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of James Winser, carrying on business at No. 9, Government Place, in Calcutta, as Coach-builder, an Insolvent.  
1st day of October in  
Insolvent do then attend  
said Court.

On Tuesday, the 2nd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th, and that the said to be examined by the

Watkins and Stokoe, Attorneys.

In the matter of Alfred Benjamin Williams and Theodore Ernest Maagey, Insolventa.

On Saturday, the 6th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 13th day of August instant, and that the respectively stand to be Court.

In the matter of Bres-  
nauth Kurnekar, an  
Insolvent.  
said Insolvents were  
examined before the said

In the matter of Shaik Endauj Ally, formerly carrying on business at Dhurrumtollah Bazar, in Calcutta, in co-partnership with Shaik Dulloo Dubeer and Shaik Ruhumeetullah as Bazar Suppliers, and lately carrying on the same business in partnership with the said Shaik Ruhumeetullah, and at present residing at Collingah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ramburmo Ghose, of Sulkaah, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and at present of Hogolekoriah, in Calcutta, Merchant, one of the Members of the late three several Firms of Komolaeunt Mullick and Gossyedoss Ghose and Sons, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Merchants, and Treepoorachurn Mullick and Ramburmo Ghose and Co., of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Merchants, and Radhaeburn Mullick and Ramburmo Ghose and Co., of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Merchants, an Insolvent.

In the matter of James Winser and William Harrowell, carrying on business at No. 9, Government Place, in Calcutta, as Coach-builders, Insolvents.

Pearson, Attorney.

Insolvent in person.

Watkins and Stokoe, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th August 1864.

In the matter of Thomas James Canning, an Insolvent. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 23rd day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

*"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Hatch and Stewart, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th August 1864.

In the matter of Theophilus Lucas, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 6th day of August instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed; but such order not to affect or unal any act or thing heretofore done by the Official Assignee, and that the said Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvent all the Estate and Effects, Monies, Goods, Books, and Papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee belonging to the Estate of the said Insolvent after deducting therefrom his Compensation and all lawful charges incurred by him.

Mason, Attorney.

On Friday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said several Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

In the matter of William James Cockell, sometime carrying on business in co-partnership with Charles Henry West, since deceased, at Mean Meer and at Rawul Pindee, in the Punjab, under the style of Gibbon and Co., as Commission Agents, Auctioneers, and General Dealers, and afterwards lately carrying on the same business by himself, under the style of Cockell and Co., at Mean Meer, in the Punjab, and now residing at No. 4, Chowinghee Road, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Robertson and Payne, Attorneys.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 12th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of Dutt, Linzie and Co., Insolvents. On Saturday, the 6th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Order *Nisi* in this matter be enlarged, and the further hearing of the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent John William Linzie do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of September next.

Berners, Sanders, and Fergusson, Attorneys.

In the matter of William Musgrave, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 6th day of August instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in August 1865 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Shircore, Attorney.

In the matter of James Somerville, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 6th day of August instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 25th day of March 1863 to the 1st day of August 1864 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of September next, should be appointed for the further hearing in this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

*"Any Creditor or other person interested who intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Aga Mahomed Ally, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 6th day of August instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 25th day of July 1862 to the 1st day of August instant was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of September next, should be

appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

**¶** "Any Creditor or other person interested who intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Lorenzo Bartolomeo Oliva, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 6th day of August instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 2nd day of October 1863 to the 31st day of July 1864 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of September next, should be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

**¶** "Any Creditor or other person interested who intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Phillip D'Cruz, of No. 19 Cantonment, Seerole, near the City of Benares, but now of Zig-Zag Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Sub-Emigration Agent, Auctioneer, and Commission Agent, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 11th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Smith, Attorney.

In the matter of Phillip D'Cruz, of No. 19 Cantonment, Seerole, near the City of Benares, but now of Zig-Zag Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Sub-Emigration Agent, Auctioneer, and Commission Agent, an Insolvent. On Thursday, the 11th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Smith, Attorney.

In the matter of Res-sickloll Chunder, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 6th day of August instant, by two several orders of this Court the said

In the matter of John Robert Macdonald, an Insolvent. Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their respective Schedules as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors.

Insolvent in person.

Robertson and Payne, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th August 1864.

In the matter of Isaac Joseph Duck Huckscohen, late of No. 6, Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, but at present a Prisoner for debt in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 23rd day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

**¶** "Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Smith, Attorney.

In the matter of Isaac Joseph Duck Huckscohen, late of No. 6, Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, but at present a Prisoner for debt in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 16th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Smith, Attorney.

In the matter of Isaac Joseph Duck Huckscohen, late of No. 6, Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, but at present a Prisoner for debt in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 16th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Smith, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16th August 1864.

#### Dehra Doon Tea Company "Limited."

##### NOTICE.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company No. 6, Tank Square, Calcutta, at noon, on the 29th August 1864, for the purpose of passing Special Resolutions empowering the Directors to dispose of a portion of the Company's Estates, and to alter Clause No. 23 of the Articles of Association so as to reduce the number of Directors from ten to five.

By Order,  
J. H. ALLEN,  
Secretary.

#### India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 18th day of September.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. BALFOUR,  
Socy., India General Steam Navigation  
Company "Limited."

**The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company "Limited."**

*Registered under Act XIX. of 1857.*

The Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Monday, the 29th August 1864, at noon.

The Books and Accounts, duly audited, are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,  
*Secs. and Cat. Managers.*

**Beerbhoom Coal Company "Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Hare Street, on Saturday, the 17th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at which Meeting the confirmation of the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 10th instant, altering and making new provisions in lieu of, and in addition to, the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, will be proposed.

By Order of the Directors,

A. WILSON,  
*Off. Secretary.*

9, HARE STREET,  
Calcutta, the 15th August 1864. }

**Eastern Cachar Tea Company "Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 1, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on the 3rd proximo, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the past Half-year and transacting such other business as may be brought forward.

The Meeting will afterwards be made Extraordinary to consider the propriety of altering Clause 31st of the Articles of Association for making the Ordinary General Meeting to be held Annually in February in lieu of Half-yearly in August and February.

GRANT, SMITH & Co.,  
*Agents and Secretaries.*

**Punjab Trading Company Limited.**

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

The Third and last Call of Rupees Twenty-five per Share will be payable at the Agra and United Services Bank, Calcutta, on the 1st day of September next.

W. H. FITZ & Co.,  
*Agents and Secretaries.*

7, NEW CHINA BAZAR STREET, }  
The 1st August 1864. }

**East India Tea Company "Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on Thursday, the tenth day of November next, at twelve o'clock, at which Meeting it is intended to propose a Special Resolution making new provisions in addition to the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, the object of such new provisions being to give power to the Directors to enter into Contracts or Agreements for the sale of portions of the Company's Estates and property, subject to confirmation by the Shareholders at an Extraordinary Meeting to be called for the purpose. The proposed new provisions may be seen at the registered Office of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,  
*Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, }  
The 9th August 1864. }

**Notice.**

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Sixty Rupees per Share, free of Income Tax, will be payable on and after Thursday, the 15th September, at the Office of the Calcutta Docking Company.

Proprietors will please apply for Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Directors,

W. J. MILLARD,  
*Superintendent.*

**Notice.**

The following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhullooah Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped:—

No. 19454 for Rs. 1,000  
" 17367 " " 1,000  
" 17949 " " 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,  
*Collector.*

BUULLOOAH ; }  
Collector's Office, }  
The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

**Lost.**

SECOND-MALVES of Currency Notes, Nos. 421036, 25038, and 38210, for Rupees 100 each; No. 462947, for Rupees 50; Nos. 401925, 410941, 11753, 16726, 18606, 21556, and 35761, for Rupees 20 each; and No. 418478, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Bank.

TARACUNDU MONATAR CHAND.

**Notice.**

THE Public are hereby cautioned by Sreemutty Kameenee Dossee, the only Widow, Heiress, and sole Representative in Estate of Hurrymohun Day, deceased, against accepting or dealing with by purchase, hypothecation, or otherwise the following Government Securities appertaining to the Estate of the said Hurrymohun Day, deceased, and unendorsed by him up to the time of his death, namely Government Securities standing in the name of the said Hurrymohun Day as follows:—

	Rs.
No. 10927 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent.	
Loan, dated 31st August 1857	5,000
No. 10928 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent.	
Loan, dated 31st August 1857	5,000
No. 10929 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent.	
Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10930 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent.	
Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10931 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent.	
Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10932 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent.	
Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10933 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent.	
Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10934 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent.	
Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10935 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent.	
Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10936 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent.	
Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10937 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent.	
Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10938 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent.	
Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 14494 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated	
31st March 1836	4,000
No. 29556 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated	
1st February 1843	1,000
No. 10081 of 24001 of the 4 per cent.	
Loan, dated 1st February 1843	500
No. 9880 of 5414 of the 4 per cent.	
Loan, dated 1st February 1843	500
No. 4773 of 10207 of the 4 per cent.	
Loan, dated 1st February 1843	5,000
No. 2279 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent.	
Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 512 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent.	
Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 0262 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent.	
Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 36833 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent.	
Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 2420 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent.	
Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 2280 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent.	
Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 1936 of 17977 of the 4 per cent.	
Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 4904 of 18307 of the 4 per cent.	
Loan, dated 30th June	1,800
No. 8067 of 18257 of the 4 per cent.	
Loan, dated 30th June	500
No. 6311 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated	
1st February 1843	1,000
No. 27470 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated	
1st February 1843	2,100
No. 694 of 4024 of the 4 per cent. Paper,	
dated 1st February 1843	1,300

	Rs.
No. 9152 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated	
1st February 1843	500
No. 13787 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated	
1st February 1843	500
No. 13697 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated	
1st February 1843	1,000
No. 28381 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated	
1st February 1843	600
	Sa. Rs.
No. 496 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated	
1st May 1832	1,000
No. 3613 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated	
1st May 1832	1,100
No. 14090 of 17970 of the 4 per cent.	
Paper, dated 1st May 1832	1,000
also Government Securities standing in the joint names of the said Hurrymohun Day and his Brother, Brojomohun Day, and by the said Hurrymohun Day unendorsed, namely:—	
	Rs.
No. 12173 of No. 184816 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	500
No. 971 of No. 184816 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	500
No. 13957 of 16549 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	1,000
No. 7694 of 16549 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	1,000
and certain other Government Securities now or lately standing in the names of the said Hurrymohun Day and Beckurtors Day, also by the said Hurrymohun Day unendorsed.	

THOMAS OWEN,  
Attorney for Sreemutty Kameegee Dossee,  
Widow, Heiress, and sole Representative  
in Estate of Hurrymohun Day, deceased.

CALCUTTA ;  
No. 4, Old Post Office Street, }  
The 16th August 1864.

**Lost by Post.**

THE Second half of Government Currency Note, No. 430031, for Rupees 20.

**Lost or Stolen at Raneegunge.**

SECOND-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. 31495, for Rupees 50, belonging to Narain Sadoo. Payment stopped at the Bank.

**Lost, \***

GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. 10393, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.

**Lost,**

HALVES of the following Bank of Bengal

Currency Notes:—

Nos. 419028, 19025, 19048, 19039, for Rupees

20 each.

No. 410040, for Rupees 10.

BAGHAK BROTHERS.

**Lost,**

Half Note No. 53176, for Rupees 50.

## Lost.

First-half of Government Currency Note, No. A16743, for Rupees 50.

## Lost.

In transit, Right-hand Halves of Currency Notes:—

Nos. A58415, for Rupees 50
„ „ 06798, „ „ 50
„ „ 20284, „ „ 100
„ „ 22954, „ „ 100

Payment has been stopped.

## Lost.

Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. A51124, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped at the Bank.

## NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 2729.

Notice is hereby given that arrangements have been made for the despatch of Letters for the United Kingdom marked *via* Southampton by the Bombay route, and consequently the previous restriction of that route to Marseilles correspondence only has been relaxed as far as Letters are concerned.

In future Letters for the United Kingdom by the Bombay Mails *via* Southampton will be forwarded. The postage will be 4 annas per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

C. K. DOVE,  
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,  
The 8th August 1864. }

## NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 704.

The 10th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Lightning*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 19th instant, at 6 p. m., instead of the 12th.

No. 705.

The 11th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 21st instant, at 6 p. m.

No. 706.

The 12th August 1864.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simsa* will be closed on Monday, the 22nd August 1864.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Weight.	Via Marseilles.	Via Southampton.
Under $\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 ■
„ 1 „	„ 0 18 4	„ 0 8 0
„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

No. 707.

The 16th August 1864.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 1st August, and the safe Dâk of the 31st July, arrived at Bombay, both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 7.

## List of Unclaimed Bullock Train Packages remaining undelivered at the Calcutta Post Office.

Month and Date of Receipt.	Address.	Contents.	Amount of Train hire.	REMARKS.
December 1863... 31	Captain Strange	Gutta Percha, 2 Pieces ...	Rs. As. P.	
January 1864 ... 15	Messrs. Grindlay and Company, from Mr. A. Bates, Superintendent of Police, Futtehpore...	Containing 2 Guns, quite new and complete, incased in leather ...	6 1 0	Not found.
" " ... 29	Messrs. Payne and Company	1 Box of Beer in Pints ... 2 " of " in Quarts ... 1 " of Port in Pints ... 1 " of " in Quarts ...	86 0 0	Refused.

The 21st July 1864.



## APPENDIX TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1864.

### NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,  
Secretary.

## ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the Government Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, and mentioned in the Statements herewith annexed, will be put up to sale, at the Bhullooah Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1864, corresponding with the 7th Bhadro 1271 B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale published under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the additional Condition, *etc.*—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1271 B. S.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Number of Lot.	Number of Town.	Name of Mahal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Government Revenue.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. Ch.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1448	Chur Sheebpore ...	249 15 0	173 0 0	346 0 0	
2	1376	Mouzah Ramdebhpore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger ...	1,933 17 0	1,328 0 0	2,656 0 0	
3	"	Mouzah Barahpore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger ...	941 12 1	692 0 0	1,384 0 0	
4	"	Mouzah Sheebpore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger ...	2,343 7 11	1,734 0 0	3,468 0 0	
5	"	Mouzah Mohadehpore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger ...	1,124 12 12	752 0 0	1,504 0 0	
"	"	Mouzah Kashee Rumpore in Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Pergunnah Gopalpore, Mirzanugger ...	269 15 13	176 0 0	352 0 0	

BHULOOAH;  
Collector's Office, }  
The 9th June 1864.

G. A. PIPER,  
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Midnapore, will be put up for sale, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 6th of September 1864, corresponding with the 23rd of Bhadro 1271 U.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
3054		Land of Attaphulla Khal silted up, Pergunnah Dorodomin.	12 1 29	24 2 0	0 4 0	28 6 0	48 4 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE; }  
Zilla Midnapore, }  
The 23rd July 1864. }

A. SMITH,  
Off. Collector.

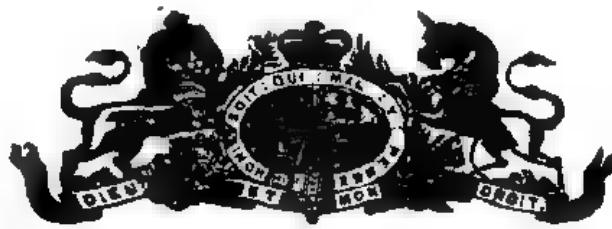
NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale, in the Hooghly Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 30th August 1864, corresponding with 15th Bhadro 1271 B. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix—

Number of Government Estates.	Number on Roll.	Name of Estate and Pargannah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.				REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Com.	Total.	Upset Price.	
3	1651	Godeypore, Pargannah Bairah ...	A. R. P.      0 18	Rs. As. P.      0 5 10	Rs. As. P.      0 0 0	Rs. As. P.      0 0 0	Rs. As. P.      3 10 4	This Nichal will be sold rent-free at an upset price of ten times its Revenue.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;  
Zilla Hooghly, }  
The 27th July 1864.

R. V. COCKERELL,  
Collector.



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1864.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to as heretofore.

Correspondence on the subject of improving the breed of Bengal Cattle, and the Cultivation of Vegetables for the consumption of European Troops.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Secretary, Agricultural Society, —(No. 961T., dated Bhaungpore, the 6th October 1863.)

I AM directed to request that the Society will have the goodness to favor the Lieutenant-Governor with a report as to the best means of improving the breed of Bengal cattle with special reference to their capacity for draught, and for preventing further degeneracy, such as is believed to have taken place in the breed of late years.

2. I am to ask whether there is good reason to believe that such degeneracy has really occurred, and if so, what, in the opinion of the Society, are the causes of it, and what means can be properly taken by the Government, or by private associations and individuals, to remedy the evil.

From BAROO JOTENDRO MOHUN TAGORE, Honorary Secretary to the British Indian Association, to F. K. COCKERELL, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, —(dated the 6th February 1864.)

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Committee of the British Indian Association, to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Eden's letter of the 6th October last, requesting, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the opinion of the Association, "first, as to the best means of improving the breed of Bengal cattle with special reference to their capacity for draught, and for preventing further degeneracy, such as is believed to have taken place in the breed of late years; and secondly, whether there is good reason to believe that such degeneracy has really occurred, and if so, what are the causes of it, and what means can be properly taken by the Government, or by

private associations and individuals, to remedy the evil."

In reply I am desired by the Committee to state that there can be no doubt that there has been a partial deterioration in the breed of the Bengal cattle of late years. The climate of the country does not certainly favor the growth of a strong and hardy breed, such as flourishes in the cold regions of Europe, or even in the Upper Provinces of India. In Bengal the cattle are naturally of small size and weight, and less capable of active work, though possessed to a marvellous degree of enduring patience. But the observation of the past quarter of a century shows that there has been a visible deterioration in the breed, and the Committee attribute it to the following causes, *viz.*: *first*, the want of good pasture; *second*, over-work; *third*, periodical murrain; and *fourth*, defective breeding.

The want of generous pasture is very severely felt. In the days of the Hindoo Kings of this country there were cattle grounds, cattle roads, and cattle tanks, and the Hindoo Law would not allow compensation to a person for cattle trespass if his field, lying on the side of the cattle road, had not been properly fenced. Down to the time of the Permanent Settlement the pasture lands were kept by the Zemindars exclusively for the grazing of the cattle on the charge of a moderate rent or a quota of ghœ; but the British Government, in making the settlement, resumed the sacer duties hitherto levied by the Zemindars, and it left the Landholders' pasture lands, bunkur and phulkur, attached to their Estates, giving them absolute freedom of settling these appendages to their property in such manner as they might think proper. In the proportion waste lands are being brought into cultivation pasture lands for cattle are also disappearing. Twenty or thirty years ago there was scarcely an Estate which had not a large pasturage for the grazing of cattle; but the enhancement of the

prices of agricultural produce, and the consequent unprofitableness of cultivation, have led the Ryot to gradually encroach upon every pasture field susceptible of cultivation with cereals or other crops. Save in the Districts of Nuddea, Moorshedabad, Rungpore, and Beerbboom, where high lands are to be met with, are thin areas left as pasture ground, but that also in cases in which cultivation cannot be carried on with profit. For instance, the poverty of the land in Kishnaghur requires rest every alternate year, and the field in every such year is necessarily used as pasturage for the cattle. In Rungpore the chur land on its first formation is not fit for cultivation, the bed of sand lying too close to the surface to admit of ploughing, and the Ryot consequently finds it more to his advantage to allow the cattle to graze on it, which has the effect of manuring the land and preparing it for culture at a future season. But as soon as the chur becomes fit for cultivation the cattle are removed to another chur less favorably situate and where the pasture is necessarily poor. It will be thus seen that even in those Districts where nature compels the Ryot to leave pasture grounds such pasturage is held subordinate to purposes of cultivation, and that cultivation no sooner becomes possible than the pasturage is broken up. Deprived of the healthy, generous, and invigorating food of nature, the cattle are left to subsist upon such allowance of straw and other food as the Ryot is able to supply, and it need hardly be observed that in the present enhanced prices of all agricultural produce the keep of the cattle has become excessive costly.

Added to the want of pasture or adequate supply of food, the other privations which the cattle undergo, such as the want of proper housing and tending, and the little care generally taken of them, have naturally a deteriorating effect upon their constitution, and diminish their power both for milkiness and work.

If the cattle are so ill-fed and so ill-tended, they are, on the other hand, most injuriously over-worked, partly owing to the increased prices of all articles of food, both of men and cattle, and partly owing to the diminution of the number of the cattle caused by the periodic murrain, which has of late become more fatal than before. Besides, the prices of cattle have of late increased proportionately with the expenses of their keep, so much so, that the Ryot now makes one pair of bullocks do the work of two, which the latter cannot sustain without injury to health, and the animals necessarily become stunted in growth, short-lived, and less enduring. With the seeds of physical deterioration thus sown it can be easily imagined that the progeny must be weak and unhealthy, and as the deterioration must increase from generation to generation the evil, unless it were arrested before it was too late, must spread to the detriment of the people.

While the latter offsprings of the Bengal cattle are so weak and unhealthy, in consequence of the physical deterioration which has been going on in the parents for some years past, it need also be remembered that no care is taken in breeding, and that consequently deterioration has been rapid. The race of Brahmee bulls, which was formerly abundant in all parts of the country, is fast disappearing by being employed by Municipal Committees in the Presidency Town as well as in the

Mofussil, and the people are necessarily left to the scanty stock of immature and degenerate bulls maintained by the villagers for breeding purposes. It is also worthy of remark that the neglect of the people in rearing the cattle, particularly for agricultural purposes, may be accounted for by the circumstance that the soil being naturally soft, their requirements, so far as the employment of bullock-power is concerned, are easily met.

The Committee have already referred to the great havoc among the cattle caused by the periodic murrain. It is of the utmost importance, they submit, to ascertain the mortality occasioned by pox and other diseases, and how far these diseases have led to physical deterioration. This information can be more satisfactorily obtained by Government than by private individuals.

With regard to the improvement of the Bengal cattle, the Committee are of opinion that cross-breeding may be reckoned as the most important. It is reasonable to suppose that cross-breeding will do for the bovine what it has already effected for the equine race in the Upper Provinces. The pure English, or the Australian, or the Cape cattle, it is feared, will not multiply here freely. The climate is against their growth, but by crossing they may be so far acclimatized as to secure to the country cattle the bone, muscle, and milkiness of the foreigners. The practicability of attaining success by cross-breeding is evidenced in the improved condition of Commissariat and Artillery bullocks.

The improvement, in order to be successful, requires, in the humble opinion of the Committee, the co-operation of both Government and Landholders. It is in the first place of the highest importance to acquaint the Landholders and Farmers with the advantages of a superior breed of cattle, and the practicability of its being reared up in Bengal at a moderate cost. For such a purpose the Committee think Cattle Farms may, with advantage, be opened experimentally in certain Districts, either at the sole expense of Government, or, where the Landholders are intelligent enough to appreciate the benefit of the experiment, at the joint expenses of Government and Landholders. The Committee would, however, prefer to see the efforts of Government directed through the media of Mofussil Municipal Committees and the Commissariat Department. Both these Departments require the services of strong and hardy bullocks for draught purposes, and if the Government will influence the Officers of these Departments to import Colonial, or Hurriana, or Nagore bulls for the purpose of cross-breeding, and allow the villagers the benefit of these animals, much may be effected in the way of improvement. The influence of the District Officers also, if properly directed, will be extremely useful in promoting this object, and the Committee believe that a better agency for systematic work cannot be provided than the late Local Agricultural Committees, which may be continued with addition to their number if necessary. If the District Officers take a zealous and active interest in the work, and if the views of the Government are properly explained, and the spirit of activity and emulation, which must have been induced by the late Agricultural Exhibition, be kept up, the Committee have no doubt that the Landholders will not be backward in co-operating with Government in the furtherance of this useful and important undertaking.

To the above scheme of operations the Committee would recommend the supplementing of periodical Cattle Shows. Such shows, and the inducement of prizes so distributed as to foster cross-breeding, which must form a part of the system, will be extremely useful in providing a motive to exertion, in engendering a spirit of emulation, and in awakening a desire for improvement. In giving prizes for Cattle Shows the Committee would, for instance, set a high prize upon a *bond side* English or Colonial bull brought up for six months certain in a District. A competition to win such a prize would necessarily contribute to the improvement of the Bengal breed by the importations and rearing of strong foreign bulls. The history of agricultural improvement in England places, beyond dispute, the utility of Agricultural Exhibitions, and what has been achieved there, the Committee see no reason to doubt, may be achieved in India under like circumstances and like conditions.

As for securing the reservation of pasture lands for the use of the cattle, or preventing their being ill-tended or over-worked, much will depend on the value which the agricultural population will attach to a better or stronger breed of cattle. The Committee are not aware of any reasons which may not supply Bengal, like England, with good pasture lands under like conditions. If the Land-holders or Ryots can obtain remunerative rents for lands fit for pasturage, the Committee see no reason to doubt that they will not divert such lands from cultivation.

In conclusion the Committee beg leave to offer their best acknowledgments to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for directing his attention to this vitally important subject. They need hardly remind His Honor that the Hindoo Kings of India always held the proper tending and improvement of the cattle an object of primary importance. They cannot too strongly regret the indifference and apathy with which the community has suffered the present deterioration to work its pernicious effects. They have, however, no doubt, that, with the attention of the Government fully awakened to the magnitude of the subject, the progress of the evil will be arrested.

From J. BUCKWELL, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, to F. R. COKEBELL, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,-- (dated the 27th February 1864.)

I HAVE to acknowledge receipt of Mr. Secretary Eden's letter No. 983T. of the 6th October, requesting the Association to report—

1st.—As to the best means of improving the breed of Bengal cattle with special reference to their capacity for draught.

2nd.—As to whether the breed has degenerated of late years, and if so, as to the causes of such degeneracy; and as to the means to be adopted to remedy the evil.

I am desired by the Committee to apologise for the delay which has occurred in answering the above; but it was thought desirable, before replying to it, to communicate largely with the Mofussil Members engaged in agricultural pursuits, as to obtain the benefit of their experience, and to make the information offered by the

Association applicable to as large an extent of country as possible.

With regard to the second portion of the enquiry, which it will be convenient to take up first, I am directed to say that both from the observation of the Calcutta Members of the Association, and from the information obtained from those residing in the Mofussil, the Committee are satisfied that no general deterioration of the breed of cattle has taken place.

It is believed that the draught bullocks now employed in Calcutta are quite as good generally as they have been for many years, and with one exception the Mofussil Members consulted have all given their opinion that the cattle have not degenerated, and some consider them to have improved.

The exception to which I have referred is Mr. Terry, of Midnapore, who considers the breed to have degenerated for some time, and more so for the past ten years.

Making allowance for this exception as regards the Midnapore District, the result arrived at by the Association is, that in Calcutta the bullocks employed are fully as good now as they have been for many years, and that from Tirkoot to Jessore the breed has not degenerated.

There is no doubt that draught bullocks have greatly risen in cost, partly from casual and temporary causes, and partly from the great increase that has taken place in the area of land under the plough, which at the same time has enhanced the demand for plough bullocks, and has diminished the waste or pasturage lands available for the rearing of cattle.

There has been unusual mortality amongst the cattle in Lower Bengal, which has added to the scarcity and to the enhanced cost of cattle naturally consequent on a great extension of cultivation; and the Committee are inclined to think that the increased difficulty in procuring draught-bullocks has given rise to the idea that the breed of cattle has degenerated.

In regard to the first part of the enquiry, viz., the best means of improving the breed of Bengal cattle with special reference to their capacity for draught, I am directed to say that, whilst satisfied that no degeneracy in the breed has taken place, the Committee are of opinion that there is room for improvement, though by means which cannot be very greatly influenced either by Government or by private associations; but if consideration of the subject should prevent attempts at improvement in an unwise direction, the enquiry will not have been without benefit.

The Committee feel satisfied that no improvement in the breed of draught cattle can be expected by the introduction of any foreign cattle, and they greatly doubt whether the use of bulls of any larger Indian breed would be advantageous, and therefore they consider that improvement is only to be obtained with any certainty by selection from the present breed and from improved feeding of the young stock.

The great mortality amongst the cattle of Lower Bengal of late years, alluded to in the earlier part of this letter, occurred after high and long inundations, and is believed to have been caused in a great measure, if not altogether, by the starvation to which the cattle were subjected

during the period the country was under water, and until there was a new growth of food after the subsidence of the rivers, as the people generally make no provision of food for their cattle for those seasons of the year when it is likely to be scarce and precarious.

It is this absence of all provision for feeding their cattle which at the same time presents obstacles to the improvement of their own breed, and which makes the introduction of a larger breed undesirable.

In a level country and on metalled roads the present hulkery bullocks do their work wonderfully well, and it is not believed that any animals can be found to move the merchandise over the roads in Calcutta so cheaply as is done by those now employed, regard being had to their first cost, the work they perform, and the food they eat.

No doubt that for dragging carts over unmetalled roads, and for ploughing many descriptions of soil, heavier and larger cattle would be desirable; but unless better kept than the majority of those belonging to the agricultural classes, bullocks of a larger breed would be likely to fall into such low condition as to be unable to do the work at all.

As a rule no cattle are reared in Bengal for food, and therefore all cows will be used for breeding, and the selection required for improvement must therefore necessarily be confined to the bulls; but if any means could be found to induce the owners of cows to put them to selected bulls the effect would, no doubt, be highly advantageous.

At present the general body of Native breeders are altogether careless of the quality of the bulls to which their cows are put, and very frequently the bulls seen with cows would seem to have been kept entire, simply because they were too small and weak to find a market for draught purposes, and if any means could be suggested for preventing these small bad animals from being allowed to go at large with the cows, or from being kept entire, one great point towards the improvement of the breed would be obtained.

Mr. Forbes, of Purneah, giving the result of thirty-three years' observation, and speaking of people in the District who profess cattle-breeding, writes:—"The above breeders select one or two best bull calves out of the number they may have in their herd and keep for bulls, and no other bulls are admitted into their herds."

The result of this conduct is shown in an earlier part of Mr. Forbes' letter, in which he says that "I do not find the breed of cattle to have degenerated in any way; if anything, there is an evident improvement," and no doubt if the Native rearers of cattle generally could be induced to take the same precautions as to the bulls they breed from, the improvement observed by Mr. Forbes would be general, particularly if at the same time they could be induced to feed their young stock better than is now usually done.

From S. C. Bayley, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Agricultural and Horticultural Society,—(No. 1304, dated the 14th March 1864.)

In continuation of the letter from this Office No. 981T., dated 6th October last, relative to the best means of improving the breed of Bengal cattle, I am directed to forward the accompanying copies of letters from the British Indian

Association and Landholders' and Commercial Association, dated, respectively, the 5th and 27th ultimo, and to request that the Society will be so good as to favor the Lieutenant-Governor with an expression of their views on the subject.

2. I am to suggest to the Society the preparation of a brief Manual in Bengalee, Oordoo, and Orya, calling the attention of Agriculturists to the importance of preserving and improving the quality of stock by carefully selecting bulls for breeding purposes, and by reserving a sufficient quantity of land in each village for pasture, with practical suggestions to this end.

3. With reference to the recommendation of the British Indian Association in favor of Cattle Shows, I am to observe that the question will be taken up by the Lieutenant-Governor on the receipt of the Report which the Exhibition Committee have been desired to submit to Government.

From S. C. Bayley, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Honorary Secretary to the British Indian Association,—(No. 1305, dated the 14th March 1864.)

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 5th ultimo, and in reply to thank the Association for the information furnished by them relative to the best means of improving the breed of Bengal cattle.

2. A copy of a letter, dated the 27th ultimo, from the Landholders' and Commercial Association, on the subject, and of the letter addressed by the Lieutenant-Governor to the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, is herewith forwarded for the information of the British Indian Association.

From S. C. Bayley, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association,—(No. 1306, dated the 16th March 1864.)

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th ultimo, and in reply to thank the Association for the information furnished by them relative to the best means of improving the breed of Bengal cattle.

2. A copy of a letter, dated the 5th ultimo, from the British Indian Association on the subject, and of the letter addressed by the Lieutenant-Governor to the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, is herewith forwarded for the information of the Landholders' and Commercial Association.

From A. H. BISCHWEDER, Esq., Secretary, Agricultural and Horticultural Society, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 20th March 1864.)

I HAVE now the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th of October in reference to the breed of Bengal cattle, and, by direction of the Council, to enclose copy of the Report of the Committee appointed to consider and report on the subject. This Report was submitted by the Council and adopted at the monthly General Meeting of the Society.

I am further instructed to enclose, as supplementary to the Report, copy of a Minute by Mr. John Starkart, a Member of the Committee, embodying his own views on cattle shows in competition with the Report.

*Report of the Special Committee in respect to the  
Cattle of Bengal.*

Your Committee have taken into consideration the contents of a letter from the Government of Bengal on the subject of Native cattle which has been referred to them, and now beg to report as follows:—

2. The Government enquire—

*First.*—Whether any degeneracy in the breed of Bengal cattle has really occurred;

*Secondly.*—If it be so, what may be the cause of it; and,

*Thirdly.*—What means can be taken to remedy the evil by Government or by private associations and individuals.

3. In reply to the first point of enquiry your Committee conceive there can be no doubt but that degeneracy to some extent has taken place.

4. In respect to the second head various causes, your Committee are of opinion, may be assigned for this degeneracy, the chief of which are (1) the poorness of food and inadequacy of even the kinds supplied; (2) the want of proper pasture-ground; (3) over-work and being worked at too early an age; (4) being allowed to breed too young; (5) the scarcity of good bulls; (6) stinting of the calves of milk.

5. With reference to the third point of enquiry your Committee have to submit the following suggestions towards remedying, in some measure, the evil complained of:—

In the first place it is very desirable that, as of late years, a scarcity of good bulls has arisen, proper bulls should be retained in each village like the Parish bulls in England, to be properly fed and stalled, so as to be available immediately they are required, as usually the allotted time is only one day. In the second place, to avoid the present system of stinting the calves of their milk, Zamindars should be requested to give yearly prizes for good cattle, each in his own Zamindari, and every third year a general exhibition and competition for prizes should be held at the principal Stations or Collectorates.

In the third place it is advisable that the Government should be requested to instruct Collectors of Districts to induce Zamindars to allow a certain area in every village to be kept for pasture purposes; but as it cannot be expected that in the metropolitan Districts, such as Hooghly, Burdwan, and 24-Pergunnahs, where a beegah of potato, or sugarcane, or vegetable lands yields a rent of from Rupees 8 to 10 per beegah, Landholders will allot any large quantity of land for pasture, your Committee would suggest that in these Districts annual fairs be held for the sale of imported cattle, and prizes be also distributed. The ground which formerly was set apart for this purpose has more recently been converted into arable land. In olden times but a trifling rent was paid for this description of land, but during recent years the rent has been enhanced, and it has been gradually absorbed into arable lands to meet the increased and increasing demand for food for an increasing population and for certain remunerative commercial staples.

*Fourthly.*—It would be desirable, if Government Officials would encourage Zamindars and others to establish Depots in their respective Estates, to which should be attached plantations of sorgho

and such like nutritious fodder for their cattle, to be given with paddy straw when this article becomes scarce. Into these Depots the best breeds of cattle, both exotic and indigenous, should be introduced. For milk purposes cross-breed with Europe stock is in a measure desirable; but for draught purposes, and for the general requirements of the country, only Native bulls should be used, and these should be chosen distinctly for each breed according to the requirements of the District or country; thus for instance (1) the large Up-country bull adapted for travelling over sandy soils; (2) the fast walking bull, peculiar to the Gya District, an exceeding fine blood looking animal; (3) a description of bull good either for cart or plough, such is to be found in various parts of Behar, *viz.* Dinapore, Patna, Buchanan, Kumaon, Mozuferpore, &c.; (4) the Bengalee Brahminee bull exceedingly well fitted for working in paddy fields and for general use in Lower Bengal.

6. There are many other varieties of cattle well fitted for breeding purposes, of which your Committee cannot give a proper description without having the animals before them for proper classification, for even at the late Exhibition, with the exception of Gynas, there were no two bulls nor two pair of bullocks of the same breed. The great object is to bring to perfection the cattle each in its own peculiar District by affording the calf a fair share of milk and good pasture. All bulls retained for breeding purposes should, as calves, have the whole of the milk. The two pairs of Sonepore and Seetamauree, in Tirhoot, have, it may be remarked, proved great sources of benefit to Planters and others, and therefore it would be very desirable were such instituted throughout the country.

7. Before concluding their Report your Committee would call attention to the fact that the subject of the present enquiry is not new to the Society. In the year 1825, when Lord William Bentinck was about to resign his Government of India, the Society were favored by him with a suggestion, recommending the introduction of the high-wheeled cart of Madras for general purposes of agriculture in Bengal. On this occasion the Society ordained that a Committee be selected out of the body of their Members, who should take the subject into their consideration and report on the feasibility of the advice thus proffered. The Report of the Committee is to be found in the second volume of transactions, but the valuable practical collateral information afforded in the letters of Major Parsons, Colonel Skinner, and Colonel Jenkins, touching the class and power of draught cattle in India, which accompanied the sentiments of the Committee, and on which the Report was based, were not printed with it. As bearing closely on the subject now before them, your Committee think the publication of these papers as an Appendix to this Report would be desirable. It will be seen from these documents that a series of experiments was instituted upwards of thirty years ago at Hissar "on a scale of considerable extent, and under the most judicious management, with the view of introducing the large Mysore cattle and crossing it with that of our own Provinces."

About four years after the period above referred to, namely in 1830, the Society instituted annual Cattle Shows, and continued them for the

space of five years, during which period the sum of Rupees 3,900 was expended for money prizes and for gold and silver medals to successful competitors. These shows were discontinued after the year 1844 on the report of the Cattle Committee, who considered "that the attempt to improve cattle and sheep by money premiums and medals has not held out sufficient encouragement in the number of cattle brought forward at the shows to induce a continuance of the annual Exhibitions." The great influx and settlement of Europeans in India during the last twenty years, combined with the greater spirit of activity which now prevails in all branches of commerce and trade, has made the India of 1864 very different from that of 1844; and that shows of the nature previously proposed are now likely to prove successful, and to encourage improvement in rural husbandry, we have an earnest in the native competition which was displayed in this Department of the Bengal Agricultural Exhibition recently held at Alipore.

In conclusion your Committee have to apologize for the delay which has taken place in the submission of this Report, which has been partly caused by the absence from Calcutta of more than one of its Members.

(Sd.) JOHN STALKER.

" W. G. Rose.

" SUTTOSHEKHUN GHOBAL.

" JOYKISSEN MOOKERJEE.

CALCUTTA, }  
March 1864. }

I HAVE signed the above Report, but would go further in respect to that portion relative to the proposal that Collectors of Districts should request Zamindars to allow a certain area to be kept for pasture purposes. My opinion is that the Legislature should take this up; it has the power to do so in the same way as it was necessary to obtain a law for enhancement of rent, evidently showing that the Zamindars are Tax Collectors, and can only do as the Legislature commands them; therefore the Legislature has the power. It is not perhaps known that the old laws and customs of renting lands to Ryots have been broken through, and the permanently settled Ryots have not their just rights. If a Ryot were permanently settled and residing in the village, if he had so much paddy land, he was not only entitled, but it was obligatory, that he should have so much dhee land, so many mango trees, so much grass land, and so much pasture land. Just in the same way in which farms are leased in England, so much arable land, pasture land, and orchards, and the farmers are not permitted to break them up without the authority of the Landlord.

In reference to paragraph 6 I would beg to observe that by crossing the breed a very good bullock can be obtained, but a cross-bred bull is not a begetter of good stock, therefore the great object is to perfect the cattle each in its own District. That this is nothing new, I would beg to refer to the Poona and Poosab Studs, where they are obliged to import English and Arab stallions, and no cross-bred horse is ever used as a stallion.

(Sd.) JOHN STALKER.

From COLONEL H. W. NORMAN, C. B., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 612, dated the 16th March 1864.)

I AM directed to transmit to you, for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, a copy of the Report of the Commissariat Commission, and of a letter to the Adjutant-General No. 741, dated 23rd February 1864, containing the decisions of Government on the recommendations of the

From Officiating Commissary General, No. 2128, dated 27th November 1863, with annexes.

To Commissary General, No. 745, dated 23rd February 1864, paragraphs 6 to 7.

From Commissary General No. 4585, dated 6th March 1864, with annexes.

Officiating Commissary General relative to the questions referred to in paragraphs 15 to 18 of that letter, and in paragraphs 206, 207, and 277 of the Report.

2. From these papers His Honor will see that it appears to the Government of India, in the Military Department, that the local Governments can best judge what measures should be taken to improve the breed of cattle in the different Provinces, excepting the few which can be carried out in connection with the Hissar Cattle Farm; and the Governor General in Council concurs in the opinion of the Officiating Commissary General that the Civil Officers of Districts can best advise the local Governments as to the nature and extent of the encouragements which should be offered to the cultivators in the neighbourhood of the Cantonments in which European Troops are located to induce them to grow such vegetables as the Troops prefer, although their Reports should be framed after free communication with the Executive Commissariat Officers.

3. I am to request that Government may be favored with His Honor's opinion as to the expediency of obtaining bulls from the Hissar Farm, as suggested by Colonel Scott, and as to the numbers which would be required, and the localities in which they should be placed.

4. His Honor's opinion is further solicited as to the necessity for any encouragement being given, or any stimulus being applied, to the breeding of cattle and the cultivation of vegetables in addition to those offered by the cattle and vegetable fair and shows which have already been so successfully commenced. The Governor General in Council observes that any extensive direct encouragement must be attended with very considerable expense; and His Honor may possibly consider that the prizes offered at the fairs, and still more the interest periodically excited by the latter, render unnecessary any additional encouragement, excepting perhaps some of the special rewards recommended by the Commissariat Commission in paragraph 206 of their Report.

5. The Governor General in Council will be glad of an early expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's views on these points after careful consideration; and should His Honor consider that additional encouragement may with real advantage be given, I am to request that its nature, the localities in which it should be offered, and the estimated annual cost may be stated for the consideration of the Government of India.

6. In the meantime an application will be made to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for the ten improved Leicester rams and ten ewes for the Hissar Farm; and the Commissary General will be informed that Government will favorably consider any recommendations he may make for the renewal or special acceptance of the contracts of men who may have supplied the Troops unusually well.

Extract from a letter from COLONEL H. W. NORMAN, M. B., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Adjutant-General.—(No. 744, dated the 23rd February 1861.)

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13. Referring now to Clause VIII. of paragraph 6 above, I am to acquaint you, for His Excellency's information, that Contractors will be required by all future contracts to supply the cattle and sheep with abundance of fodder, water, and salt. Report paragraph 286. Measures for improving the quality of the meat. to increase the quantity of bhoosa from 5 and 1/4 seers respectively to 7 seers a day to each head of cattle, and 2 seers a day to each sheep (other fodder being increased in the same proportion when given instead of bhoosa) whenever the grazing is scanty, or the grass watery and deficient in nutrient; and to keep large lumps of rock salt in every cattle-yard and pasture. This will be in addition to the quantity of salt which is now given to the animals in their food, the mixture of the powdered salt with the bhoosa, though very necessary, being no sufficient guarantee that each receives it regularly and in sufficient quantity.

14. I am further to state that inquiries are now in progress as to the Contractors' grazing grounds. Contractors to secure proper grazing grounds in the neighbourhood of the Stations which they have to supply, and of affording them facilities of renting such grounds on moderate terms.

15. The fairs, cattle shows, and prizes for cattle, recommended in paragraph 277 of the Report, have already been commenced by the various Local Governments with marked success; and it does not appear necessary to do anything more than encourage the endeavours of the Commissary General, whose attention has been already drawn to the subject, to improve the breed of cattle.

Improvement of the breed of sheep by the gradual importation of English rams, two of which have recently been purchased here for crossing with ewes to be selected for the purpose by the Superintendent of the Hissar Cattle Farm. Lieutenant-Colonel Scott's views on this subject are already before the Commander-in-Chief in the letter copy of which was transmitted for His Excellency's information with one from this Office No. 724, dated 26th January 1864. The proposals in that letter will be further considered by Government hereafter.

16. With respect to the supply of vegetables, the Governor General in Council considers that convict labor in the Jails may be usefully and unobjectionably applied, and it has the advantage of the supervision of European Officers, who can

bring their special knowledge to bear on the subject as regards mode of culture, the time of planting and sowing, the best kinds of seed, &c., &c. The Commissary General will therefore be instructed to arrange, if possible, for the purchase of such supplies of vegetables as the Jails can guarantee to furnish, in so far as it can be done without injustice to Contractors or risk of failure in the supply.

17. His Excellency in Council considers the suggestion in paragraph 219 of the Report, that

Descriptions to be cultivated. encouragement should be given to cultivate vegetables of those descriptions only of which the Soldiers approve, a judicious one; and the Commissary General will be desired to cause a list of such vegetables to be drawn out in communication with the Adjutant-General's Department.

18. He will also be instructed to submit, with as little delay as possible, Best means of encouraging distinct proposals for the cultivation.

encouragement to be given to cultivators in accordance with the general recommendations of the Commission in paragraph 206 of the Report, which are fully approved by Government. It may, however, not be out of place to remark that the increased demand for vegetables has already produced, and may be expected to continue to produce, a steadily increasing supply; and some statements recently forwarded for His Excellency's information will have shown the Commander-in-Chief that, in spite of many difficulties, considerable progress has been made in extending the periods during which potatoes can be issued to the Troops. The Commissary General is well aware of the importance which Government attaches to the efforts of the Department in this direction, and its endeavours will not be allowed to slacken.

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From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. C. SCOTT, Officiating Commissary General, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.—(No. 744, dated Fort William, the 27th November 1863.)

With reference to your docket No. 532 of the 6th May last, and its annexure, Adjutant-General's letter No. 207 of the 23rd April, on the alleged probability of a failure in the supply of the beef and mutton ration to the British Soldier in India, I have the honor to append a summary of the correspondence that has passed departmentally on the subject, and to state that in my opinion no apprehensions need be entertained of the supply of horned cattle falling short of the demand.

2. The European Troops of the Bengal Presidency are distributed over a vast territory, extending from Peshawur in the north to Calcutta in the south, from Jubbulpore in the west to Dacca in the east. The number of cattle required for their annual consumption may be stated in round numbers at 1,00,000, which, taking the wide area over which the demand is spread, should trench but lightly on the resources of the country, seeing that for the consumption of Calcutta and Suburbs alone nearly 80,000 head of cattle are annually slaughtered. With these facts before me, it appears that any fear of a failure in the supply is groundless.

3. There can be no doubt that a considerable decrease in the stock of cattle in the North-Western Provinces has been caused by the famine

of 1861 and its consequences ; but in two or three years the void will be filled up, and as Railways extend, the supply will be more equally distributed. Districts having a superabundance forwarding their superfluity to localities where there may be a deficiency.

4. While I have no fears of a failure in the supply, I think much might be done to improve the stock, and I would recommend good bulls from the Hissar Farm being selected and stationed in the most favorable localities for gratuitous service, some encouragement being at the same time held out in the shape of prizes for the best produce, which would doubtless have a beneficial effect.

5. With regard to the suggestion of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that cattle to improve the breed be imported from Australia, I beg to say such a measure does not, to me, appear advisable.

6. The Australian oxen are tall, loose made, clumsy animals, not half so well fitted for draught purposes as the Hissar bullock, and quite unsuited for agricultural purposes in this country. Indeed, they require so much fodder that no native would accept of them ; their flesh too is exceedingly coarse, and to keep them even in tolerable condition would be very expensive ; added to which, they are subject to a most contagious and fatal disease, pleura pneumonia, which lies latent in the system till developed by certain states of the atmosphere, when it breaks out and sweeps herd after herd off the face of the country : the risk of introducing this terrible scourge into India would of itself be a bar to the importation of cattle that are subject to it.

7. With respect to the stock of sheep, I regret I do not take so favorable a view, being satisfied that it is not at present equal to the drain on it, and that remedial measures are of pressing necessity. I recommend that the issue of mutton to the Troops be restricted to once a week, or during the four cold months its issue might be altogether discontinued, corresponding additional issues being made in the hot weather and rains, when a change of food is more acceptable, and more required to stimulate the languid appetite. I would further recommend that in future Contract Deeds a stipulation should be inserted that not more than one-third of the mutton tendered for rations should be *ew* mutton ; this, while it would enable stock breeders to get rid of barren or superfluous females, would be a check to the wholesale slaughter of them that takes place at present.

8. As with the horned cattle, so with the sheep, much might be done to improve the breed. I would for this purpose suggest the importation of selected Leicester or Southdown rams from England ; some of them might be kept at Hissar to cross with the large breeds of sheep found to the westward in Rajpootana and in the neighbourhood of Lahore, some of them might be stationed with advantage in Jhuzara, or at the skirt of the hills in the Punjab ; but for this locality the Cheviot would be perhaps the best breed, — the produce from both places being distributed, and prizes offered for the best specimens at agricultural shows, which I hope in time to see established at all the large Stations. I would further advocate the grant on long leases, at nominal rents, of suitable tracts of waste land on condition of their being stocked with sheep, restrictions being imposed as to the number to be borne on the

grant, and mode of disposing of the surplus produce. While on this subject, I may mention that I believe the prospectus of a "Farming Company" to be established at Mussoorie for breeding cattle, sheep, pigs, &c., will shortly appear, and it would be better to stimulate such undertakings by giving them encouragement and support than for Government itself to undertake farming operations.

9. Much stress has been laid on the rise that has taken place in the price of meat as indicating an approaching scarcity, but a rise has taken place in the price of almost every article of consumption, and in labor also. I believe myself that while the increased demand has doubtless had its natural effect, that as regards the ration of the Soldier, the much higher standard now insisted on, the difficulty of obtaining grass-fed meat equal to that standard, and the risk and penalties to which contractors are subjected by rejections, have had as much to do with raising the price of the meat portion of it as all other causes combined.

*Abstract of letters of Deputy Commissioners General and Executive Commissariat Officers.*

**PESHAWAR.**

Letter No. 156 of 7th July 1868, from the Peshawar Executive, states that there is no difficulty whatever in the supply of beef ration, and that the sheep are mostly procured from the neighbourhood of Mooltan.

**RAWAL PINDEE.**

The Executive Commissariat Officer at Rawal Pindee, in his No. 114 of 4th July 1868, ascribes the present rise in the price of horned cattle in that part of the Punjab not to a reduction in the stock of the country, but to an increased drainage on its resources from other quarters. He notices the fact, however, of not having ever seen "a hill cow in the slaughter yard."

In regard to sheep the fact of "a serious decrease" in stock is admitted, and it is attributed "to the increased demand, and in a measure to the famine." But he is nevertheless of opinion that it is unnecessary to restrict the issue of mutton to once a week.

He advocates the plan of crossing the Pind-Dadun-Khan sheep with English stock, and recommends the importation of English rams for the purpose. It is remarked that during the hot weather they may be retained in the hills, and kept in the plains from the 15th of October to the 15th of April. By this arrangement, he observes, they "would thrive as well as they do at home."

**SEALKOTE.**

Captain Davidson, Executive Commissariat Officer at Sealkote, admits, in his letter No. 97 of 23rd June 1868, the fact of a decrease in the stock of cattle, but he considers this decrease to be of a temporary nature, and the result of the late famine in the North-West. He believes "that there is not the least fear" of a failure in the supply of beef, and is of opinion that "after a few seasons of average productiveness there will be, as heretofore, a large surplus of horned cattle, which will gradually increase from year to year, and, it is to be hoped, tend to reduce the price of beef to the rates current before the mutiny." The first of the seasons of the

country having been found equal to meet the wants of a very large body of European Troops during the years of the mutiny forms the basis of Captain Davidson's opinion that in ordinary times no difficulty will be experienced in the matter of the supply of beef rations when the strength is so much reduced.

In regard to sheep, Captain Davidson is of opinion that the perceptible decrease in the stock is principally owing to the "indiscriminate slaughter of ewe mutton." But in the Punjab the decrease is said to be not so marked as in the Central and North-West Provinces owing to the superior size of the sheep. In the Punjab the average weight of a sheep, when killed, is stated to be from 24 to 55 lbs. each, whilst in other parts of the country it varies from 18 to 25 lbs.

With a view to check further decrease in the stock of sheep, as well as to improve the resources of the country in those respects permanently, Captain Davidson offers the following suggestions:—

1st.—To prohibit the slaughter of brood stock.

2nd.—The establishment of breeding farms.

3rd.—The setting apart of grazing lands in every division wherever practicable, allowing the male produce of the breeding farms to grow and fatten on the pasture thereof, and thus be prepared for the slaughter.

In localities where good pasture is not procurable all the year round, or obtainable only for a portion thereof, Captain Davidson proposes that the sheep be fed on gram at those Stations for the space of three months before being slaughtered, and in the following scale:—

1st month  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a seer each } per diem.  
2nd and 3rd months  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a seer each }

He anticipates good results from the establishment of breeding farms from the alleged success of the experiment in Peru some time ago; and forms his scheme of grazing lands from the fact of the grass-fed mutton of Huzara and other Districts abounding in rich pasture, nearly equaling in quality the gram-fed mutton of other places not possessing such natural advantages. The report winds up with a proposal that, so long as a change for the better is not observable in the stock of sheep from the introduction of measures that may be decided on by authority, the issue of mutton ration may be limited to once a week for six months of the year, the hot season excepted. But this remark is confined to Divisions where the stock has been materially decreased.

#### LAHORE.

The Executive Commissariat Officer at Meen Meer, in his No. 124 of 2nd July last, states that, from the enquiries instituted by him, it appears that there has been "no great deterioration in the supply of cattle," but that the stock of sheep has decreased considerably. The result is ascribed to increased consumption and the present high standard to which the quality of the mutton ration has been raised. He adds that the Regimental Authorities enforce the provision of such a superior description of mutton that nothing but gram-fed mutton will come up to the mark, and that the best grass-fed mutton will not suffice for the purpose, and accordingly urges the importance of feeding the sheep which may be used for slaughter purposes on gram, a measure which will entail additional expense on

the State, but without which, he thinks, there will be no "end to complaints."

#### MOOLtan.

In letter No. 50 of 14th July 1863, the Executive Commissariat

Mooltan, Berhampore, Officer at Mooltan states  
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Khan, Pak Patto, and marginally noted there  
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has been no material diminution in the stock of cattle, but that the decrease in the Division "would appear to be very small." This reduction in stock, he says, was caused by the exportation of the animals to other Districts where the demand was said to be great during the preceding year. In the present season, owing to the comparative abundance of fodder, there is an "unwillingness" on the part of the owners to sell their cattle, which would necessarily lead to an enhancement in the price of meat.

Sub-Assistant Commissary General Captain Hogg's experience leads him to conclude that the quality of the beef and mutton ration at Mooltan is superior to that served out at any other Station.

With Memorandum No. 58 of 24th July 1863, Captain Hogg forwards copies of letters from the Commissioners of Mooltan and Dera-Ismail-Khan bearing on the subject under notice, the contents of which may be summed up as follows:—

The Commissioner of Mooltan, in letter No. 145 of 23rd July last, to the address of the local Executive Commissariat Officer, states that there has been a decrease in the stock of horned cattle between the years 1862-63 and 1863-64 to the extent of nearly six per cent. But during that period and the two official years immediately preceding the increase of sheep was at the rate of 11 and 1 per cent. respectively. In the Bhawulpore Territory "there has been a falling off in the number of sheep and horned cattle" during the past year, resulting both from sale and casualties. I gather from the statistics embodied in the Report of the Commissioner that in the District of Mooltan there has been "a decrease of 14,046 cows" compared with the stock of the previous year. In the words of the Commissioner, "it does not seem whether the decrease has been caused by death or removal to other parts of the country." Presuming that the term "death" as used by that functionary signifies casualties, the legitimate inference would be that the reduction is not attributable to greater consumption.

In bringing the Report to a close the Commissioner expresses his confidence that "the ample pasture afforded by the rains of 1862 and the present excellent rains ought to restore stock where a want of rain has caused its diminution."

The Commissioner and Superintendent, Derajat Division, in a letter No. 103 of 1st July 1862, to the President of the late Commissariat Commission, expresses himself to the following effect:—

The fact of a diminution in the stock of horned cattle was admitted by all the Deputy Commissioners in the Division; but the Commissioner attributed it to the drought with which the country was visited during the last three years, which considerably affected the price of grain. The prevalence of a murrain "in the Cis-Indus tracts" for the last two years also proved injurious. In the opinion of the above functionary

the decrease in the stock was not much attributable to "increased consumption of meat."

#### FEROZEPORE.

The Executive Commissariat Officer at Ferozepore, in his letter No. 132 of 4th June 1863, states "that there is no doubt but that the stock "of slaughter cattle and sheep are on the decrease." The remark is made especially applicable to the latter. He is of opinion, however, that there has been no deterioration in quality, but that on the contrary the standard of meat ration has been raised so much so "that the Military Authorities now expect to get meat of a far better quality "than can be procured from grass-fed cattle."

Sub-Assistant Commissary General Captain Taylor attributes this decrease in stock to increased consumption of meat consequent on the large influx of European Troops into the country since the year of the mutiny, as also the occurrence of the late famine in the North-West Provinces. The famine affected the stock in two ways,—

*Firstly*, the prevalence of casualties amongst the cattle owing to the want of food; and *secondly*, by the increased consumption of meat even amongst the natives themselves owing to the scarcity of grain. He remarks, however, that "all "this would easily be overcome but for the baneful custom of the country of killing cows and ewes, to prevent which some stringent measures "are required; and unless Government take upon "themselves to put a stop to this practice, I have "no doubt but that difficulty will be experienced "some years hence in producing a ready and "abundant supply of meat." He is of opinion that the adoption of this measure is all that is required, and that there is not the least necessity for the establishment of breeding farms on the part of the Government, which involves considerable expense.

In regard to the remark of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief as to the difficulty experienced by private individuals in procuring good mutton, Captain Taylor alludes to the "universal custom" which existed before the mutinies of Officers obtaining "their mutton from either the "Regimental Messes or Station Clubs which kept "up a regular flock of sheep and fed them on "grain and bhoorah, and which used to cost "about 2 Rupees a quarter;" and he is positive that similar results might yet be attained under "proper management," but for the existing practice of Officers resorting largely to the bazar, expecting to "get good mutton (although the original cost "of sheep has increased) for from 6 to 11 annas a "quarter, which even in former days was impossible, for those few who resorted to the bazar and "expected good mutton never paid less than a "Rupee a quarter." This remark is made equally applicable to beef. Captain Taylor goes on to say that those accustomed to good food from their infancy must agree to pay "proper price" if they would wish to live equally well in this country as in England. As regards the European Troops, however, he is of opinion that they are provided with the same sort of rations in India, if not better, as "in any of the Colonies," and corroborates his statement by averring that he has "heard many Soldiers say that they prefer the "rations they get out here to what they got even "at home."

#### JULUNDUR.

The Executive Commissariat Officer at Julundur, in letter No. 98 of 15th June last, states that from the enquiries instituted by him he is led to believe that the stock of horned cattle has not diminished, and that in his opinion there is no fear of failure in the supply. The belief of the Executive Officer, however, seems to have been formed independently of the information furnished by "the contractors and other butchers," who represented that "the cattle are procured with some trouble, as the owners, being mostly Hindoos, "will not readily sell them, and there appear to be "no regular cattle marts in this part of the "country." In regard to the deterioration of the stock, he is of opinion that the quality of the beef ration is not only "very good" but has improved lately.

Captain Holland, however, does not take the same view in respect to mutton, and is under the impression that the increased demand for the articles has tended to a material diminution in the stock of sheep. He remarks that the difficulty of the Commissariat Contractor is proportionally greater than that of "messes and private individuals" in consequence of the greater demand for the Troops. He ascribes this falling off in the stock to the "greater influx of Europeans into the "country since 1867," and recommends the issue of mutton "only once a week during certain "portions of the year."

#### KUSCOWLIE.

In letter No. 138, dated the 17th June 1863, the Executive Commissariat Officer at Kuscowlie expresses his opinion to the effect that "no dangerous decrease" has taken place either in the stock, or any deterioration in the quality of the cattle which furnish the beef ration of the British Soldier, but that on the other hand he is satisfied that there has been a perceptible diminution in the stock of sheep, and recommends the adoption of "energetic measures" tending "to give a stimulus to the breeding of sheep." He is further of opinion that the standard of mutton ration has lately been raised so high that it cannot properly be styled "best grass-fed," and presumes that almost every Contractor who undertakes the supply "now feeds his sheep for Hospital issue on grain" with a view to obviate condemnations and fines consequent thereon.

Major Mills represents the desirability of inviting separate Tenders for beef and mutton in supersession of the existing practice of employing the same Contractor in supplying both the articles. Such a measure, he thinks, will result in inducing a new class of men to undertake the duty of providing the European Troops with mutton ration possessed of the means of effecting direct arrangements with the breeders themselves, "who "present object to have any dealings with men "who slaughter beef," and suggests that the restriction to the bi-weekly supply of mutton be deferred pending the result of the trial. He recommends that the experiment be made in one or two Divisions possessing local advantages in regard to the breeding of sheep.

#### UMARAZA.

The Executive Commissariat Officer at Umaraza, in letter No. 178 of 9th July 1863, to the address of the Deputy Commissary General, Upper Oude, ignores the existence of any present difficulty in the supply of meat rations of either description.

nor does he anticipate any at a future period. In support of his statement he quotes the following remark from the Assistant Commissioner at that Station:—"There is no decrease in the stock of cattle attributable to the demand for slaughter cattle, and that the agricultural prospects of this Division are not likely to be affected thereby. There appears no reason to suppose that the quality of cattle or sheep in this Division has deteriorated." The Executive Commissariat Officer goes on to say that consequent on the standard of rations having been improved "of late years," both the "Officers and men have been led to expect meat of a superior quality to the best grass-fed." He makes his remark, however, especially applicable to mutton, and avers that it is not unfrequently condemned, simply on the ground of its being "thin," though it may be pronounced "quite sweet and good." In winding up his report Captain Mylne urges the necessity of fixing a standard of meat rations to test the quality of the supplies generally.

The reports of the several Executive Commissariat Officers in the Upper Circle are followed up by an elaborate report on the subject by Lieutenant-Colonel Reddie, Deputy Commissary General of that Circle, which I shall endeavor to summarise in a few words.

A reduction in the stock of horned cattle is ignored in unqualified terms, and the present enhanced rate of beef is attributed to a rise in the standard quality of that article of Soldiers' rations, as also to the greater risks of loss a Contractor is liable to from rejections, whether just or fastidious. By a reference to the statistics published in the Calcutta Custom House Returns and the Exchange Prices Current, Colonel Reddie endeavors to show that the slaughter cattle in the Commissariat Department is only one-fiftieth part of the expenditure incurred on account of agricultural, mercantile, and domestic purposes, the average annual export of hides being fifty lacs, and the consumption of beef for Soldiers' rations one lac cattle. He not only differs in opinion from Captain Taylor, the Executive Commissariat Officer at Ferozepore, that the slaughter of cows has a great share in reducing the stock of horned cattle, but is decidedly of opinion that the discontinuance of the practice will tell heavily on the agricultural and other interests of the country dependent on the multiplication of the male stock, which will doubtless have to meet all wants connected with the supply of meat rations in the event of such a rule being passed by the Government. In support of his argument he alludes to the comparative coarseness of the beef derived from the ox and to the circumstance of weedy animals or barren cows only being killed for the purposes.

Colonel Reddie also differs from the general opinion that there has been a decrease in the stock of sheep, and refutes the statement of Captain Davidson, Executive Commissariat Officer at Sealkote, by stating that the establishment of breeding farms in Upper Pegu proved a complete failure; but he is of opinion, however, that the experiment, if tried in this country, may result in greater success on account of the congeniality of its climate to sheep compared with that of Upper Pegu. He does not, however, enter into the question as to whether such breeding farms should be established by Government or left to private enterprise, ~~and~~ <sup>according to</sup> Captain Davidson's

remark that the large consumption of ewes has had a great influence in reducing the stock of sheep, Colonel Reddie points to the number of barren ewes killed, and also enters into a little detail to show the incorrectness of the view taken by Captain Davidson, that the increase in the stock does not equal the demand, and is not likely to do so for some time to come. The Deputy Commissary General, Upper Circle, coincides in the expediency of restricting the issue of mutton to once a week generally, making an exception in the case of the Stations in the Punjab, where, he says, the gradual development of the trade in wool, which is beginning to assume a prosperous condition, will give an additional impetus to the breeding of sheep, and thus indirectly serve the purposes of the Army in the matter of the supply of mutton rations.

#### DELHI.

It appears, from copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Delhi, attached to letter No. 150 of 9th September 1863, of the local Executive, that that Officer considers the decrease in the stock of cattle caused by the late famine to be of a temporary character, and that it will rise to its wonted level without any interference on the part of the Government, which, he thinks, will produce evil, instead of good effects. The Executive Commissariat Officer does not apprehend any failure in the provision of beef; but with a view to improve its quality, as well as the size of the animals, advocates the distribution of English, Australian, or even good Hansi or Scinds bulls at the different Stations in the District. The decrease in the stock of sheep is admitted, and Sub-Assistant Commissary General Captain Newmarch submits the desirability of re-placing mutton by goat's flesh for a period of two or three years, and this temporary arrangement will, in his opinion, contribute to the equalization of the supply of sheep to the extent of present demands.

#### MEEURUT.

The contents of the letters of the Executive Commissariat Officer at Meerut, Nos. 115 and 150 of 11th July and 18th August last respectively, and of their annexures, may be summed up as follows:—

The fact of a serious diminution in the stock both of horned cattle and sheep since the year 1858 is universally admitted; the natives, Civil Authorities, and the local Executive Commissariat Officer all agree in this respect. The mutiny, increased strength of European Troops, the draught in the North-West accompanied by a terrible famine, and the pestilence which broke out during the year 1860-61, are mentioned as amongst the causes of this unhappy result. In a report made on the subject by the Collector of Meerut the establishment of breeding and grazing farms of sheep under the control of Stud Officers is recommended. Hansi and Hissar and the slopes of the Himalaya are pointed out as amongst the most advantageous places where, it is said, the experiment can be tried with every prospect of a splendid success. The holding out of encouragements on the part of Government to private enterprise in this respect is also recommended.

As a remedy for the evils complained of, Major Christopher, Assistant Commissary General, makes the following proposals:—

1st.—The extension of meat contracts on fair and liberal terms for such long periods as would induce men of capital and substance to undertake the contracts, and to adopt measures for the breeding of cattle on an extensive scale, with a view to the fulfilment of their engagements.

2ndly.—That inducements be held out to cattle breeders in the shape of distribution of prizes at annual shows to be held at Nudder Stations amongst the successful competitors.

#### BAREILLY.

In his Report No. 300 of 6th October 1863, Major Willes, Assistant Commissary General, in charge of the Bareilly Executive, expresses himself very confidently as to the fact of an actual decrease in the stock, both of kind and sheep. Whilst attributing this decrease primarily to the mutiny and the late famine, he is clearly of opinion that the slaughter of cows and ewes has not had a little to do in the matter, and recommends that only barren cows and oxen, as well as wethers, be allowed to be killed to meet the wants of the Army, at least for some time to come, with a view to the restoration of the supply to the level of the demand; moreover the establishment of breeding farms in localities suited to the purpose is recommended. Major Willes confidently expresses that unless the proposals made by him are carried out at once the apprehension of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in the matter of a failure in the supply of meat rations to the European Soldiery will be realized.

#### AGRA.

The Executive Commissariat Officer at Agra, in his letter No. 303 of 23rd September last, states that though at present the resources of the Division are fully equal to the demands of beef, yet that unless ox beef is substituted for cow beef to a certain extent, the slaughter of cows in such large numbers will, in all probability, endanger the supply of beef rations at some future period. In regard to sheep the fact of a great decrease in stock is admitted, and the absolute prohibition of the slaughter of ewes and the establishment of breeding farms on the part of the Government are suggested as the means of remedying the evil.

#### GWAHLOR.

Deputy Assistant Commissary General Captain Lowe, Executive Commissariat Officer at Gwalior, in his No. 244 of 26th June 1863, states that, from the information collected by him, he is "led to believe that two years more will suffice to see the stock of sheep exhausted." The deterioration of the horned cattle procurable in the Province is acknowledged in plain terms, and I further infer from the general tenor of the remarks made that the stock has decreased. The remedy proposed is the establishing of breeding farms.

#### CAWNPUR.

The Executive Commissariat Officer at Cawnpore, in his letter No. 323 of 7th October 1863, states that the stock of horned cattle has not fallen off, but that of sheep has to a very considerable extent. I find, however, on reference to copy of letter No. 231 of 22nd September 1863, from the Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Purruckabad that that Officer holds the very reverse opinion. To prevent any difficulty in the supply of mutton, the Executive Commissariat Officer recommends that its issue be restricted to once a week.

#### LUCKNOW.

On a reference to letter No. 216 of 24th July last, from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Lucknow, to the address of the Deputy Commissary General, Central Circle, I find that the Deputy Commissioners of Lucknow, Seesapore, Lukeempore, and Hurdui generally agree in asserting that there has been no sensible decrease in the stock either of horned cattle or sheep, though the latter are not so plentiful as the former. The Executive Commissariat Officer does not fear a failure in the supply of beef, but is of opinion that the stock of sheep has not only deteriorated in quality, but has also been reduced owing to the influx of large bodies of European Troops into the country since the year of the mutiny, as well as the indiscriminate slaughter of ewes. As a remedy, not only to stave off the deterioration of the animals, but to improve the breed of the country, Assistant Commissary General Captain Chalmers suggests the advisability of annually importing into India the rams and ewes of the large good breeds of England and Australia, and offering every possible encouragement to native breeders with a view to the attainment of the object.

#### FYZABAD.

It appears from the annexures of letter No. 114 of 9th July last, from the Executive Commissariat Officer of Fyzabad, that the Deputy Commissioners of Fyzabad and Roy Bareilly do not entertain any apprehensions of a failure of beef rations, but the fact of a decrease in the stock of sheep is admitted by both. The former Officer urges in strong language the necessity of making the slaughter of ewes punishable by law, which he is certain will restore an equilibrium between the supply and the demand. The Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Gondah asserts that the stock of slaughter cattle must naturally be reduced owing to an increase in the demand, and suggests that liberal rates must be allowed for meat rations, as an inducement to European settlers to take up the supply. He also thinks that with the large tracts of waste lands at the disposal of Government they ought to establish breeding farms of horned cattle and sheep to meet the wants of the Troops.

#### SAUOOR.

Assistant Commissary General Major Macbean, Executive Commissariat Officer at Saugor, in his letter No. 183 of 8th June, states that the increase of European Troops in this country has sensibly affected the stock of cattle and sheep, and in corroboration of his statement alludes to the enhanced rates of the prices of the animals at the present time, which, according to his showing, have increased 100 per cent. The resources of the Districts of Saugor, Jubbulpore, and Nowgong, he asserts, are equal to local consumption, but in consequence of the Contractors of the Gwalior, Cawnpore, and Allahabad Executives resorting largely to those Districts to meet their demands, the Contractors of the Saugor Division are compelled to draw their supplies from other markets. The present stock of sheep was procured from the Territories on the south of the Nerbudda at the rate of Rupees 50 per score; the breed is large, and some of the animals weigh 80 lbs. when dressed.

Major Macbean attributes the present reduced state of the stock of horned cattle and sheep to the prevailing custom of killing cows and ewes, and he is clearly of opinion that, unless this practice is discontinued, the future supply of meat rations to

the British Soldier in India will be a "source of great anxiety." He fully concurs in the expediency of establishing experimental breeding farms of sheep as suggested by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and fully believes that they "will be absolutely necessary in a few years."

ALLAHABAD.

The Executive Commissariat Officer at Allahabad, Assistant Commissary General Major Macpherson, in his letter No. 143 of 4th July 1863, admits the fact of a great decrease in the stock of sheep, which, in his opinion, has resulted both from increased consumption of mutton, as well as the slaughter of ewes. He avers that Elahie Baksh, the Meat Contractor, "begged not to be bound down to supply mutton even once a week."

BENARES.

Deputy Assistant Commissary General Captain Mackenzie, Executive Commissariat Officer at Benares, in his letter No. 149 of 23rd May 1863, apprehends no difficulty either in the supply of horned cattle or sheep consequent on the extension of the line of rail. He states that "good horned cattle" are always available, and that though there is no falling off in the number of sheep the condition in which they are obtainable is not such as to render them fit for consumption without being fed on gram for some time.

DINAPORE.

In letter No. 185 of 30th May 1863, the Executive Commissariat Officer at Dinapore anticipates "total exhaustion of the supply in this country of slaughter cattle (both horned cattle and sheep) if matters are allowed to go on as they now are. The good condition and quality of the sheep at Dinapore he attributes to the fact of the surrounding Districts being famous for their breed of sheep. The establishment of breeding farms on the part of the Government, both for horned cattle and sheep, is recommended by him, more with a view to encourage private enterprise than with the object of holding in its hands the supply of meat rations as a permanent arrangement. He suggests the importation of good bulls from England, and Merino rams from Spain for breeding purposes.

DARJEELING.

Sub-Assistant Commissary General Captain Thomson, in charge of the Darjeeling Executive, (in letter No. 81 of 27th May 1863,) feels himself not quite competent to pass an opinion on the subject owing to the shortness of his experience. He entertains, however, no fears as to a failure in the supply of horned cattle, but thinks it would be advisable to restrict the issue of mutton to once a week, the stock of sheep in the country not being sufficient to meet the extent of existing demands.

BARRACKPORE.

In letter No. ■ of 4th July 1863, Captain Sykes, the Executive Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore, not only ignores the fact of a diminution in the stock of horned cattle, but on the contrary is of opinion that the supply is on a par with the demand. As regards sheep, he states that they are not bred largely in Bengal, and have to be brought from a distance, which involves expense and trouble, and hence he believes difficulty arises in the supply of mutton. He ■ opposed to the plan of setting up breeding farms.

• PUNJAB.

Executive Commissariat Officer at the ■ No. 170 of 22nd May

1863, states that there has been "no deterioration or decrease in the stock of horned cattle, the supply is quite equal to the demand," but he says that, as respects sheep the stock has not only decreased but "is rapidly decreasing."

DACCA.

Sub-Assistant Commissary General Captain Lane, the Executive Commissariat Officer at Dacca, in the Report furnished with his letter No. 189 of 26th June 1863, expresses his belief that the stock of horned cattle in Eastern Bengal equals the demand for ration purposes, and that this equality will be preserved even if consumption be increased. In regard to sheep he avers the stock is not so plentiful; nevertheless he states that he can arrange for the issue of mutton twice a week to the European Troops instead of once a week, as is the case at present in that Division.

Major FitzGerald, Deputy Commissary General, Lower Circle, in his letter No. 762 of 4th September 1863, after giving a short analysis of the Reports of Executive Commissariat Officers in his Circle, ignores the fact of a reduction in the stock of horned cattle in the country; nor does he anticipate any difficulty in the prospect of their supply hereafter. He holds the very reverse opinion, however, respecting the sheep, and suggests, by way of remedy, that every encouragement be afforded on the part of the Government towards the introduction of British capital in the shape of "grants of grazing lands on the most easy terms, prescribing only conditions for the maintenance of a certain brood stock"; and also advocates the establishment of one or two experimental farms on a very moderate scale, with the object of demonstrating the remunerativeness of the speculation, as well as of drawing public attention to the matter.

The infusion of fresh blood from Europe and the Colonies is further recommended by Major FitzGerald to raise the quality of mutton ration. He also draws attention to the fact that "as a large consumer," the Government may, with advantage, discourage the existing practice of killing ewes by ruling that none but wether mutton should be accepted by the Commissariat Department.

(Sd.) J. C. Scott, *Lieut.-Col.*,  
*Officiating Commissary General.*

Extract of a letter from Colonel H. W. Norman, C. B., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Officiating Commissary General, (No. 745; dated Fort William, the 23rd February 1864.)

PARA. 5.—Referring to paragraph 14 of the letter to the Adjutant-General, and to the allusion therein to the letter to your address, No. 611, dated 20th January 1864, I am to request that you will submit, for the consideration of Government, a distinct proposal for carrying out such of the recommendations offered in your letter No. 240, dated 27th November 1863, as you may consider it necessary to adopt, stating the number of bulls which should be employed as recommended in paragraph 4 of your letter, and the places at which they should be stationed, and also the numbers of each description of ram which should be imported, and the localities to which they should be respectively allotted.

6. You are further requested to submit distinct proposals for carrying out the recommendations of the Commission in paragraphs 206-207 of their

Report for the encouragement of cultivators to raise vegetables of such descriptions — are approved by the British Soldier, (a list of which should be drawn out, as noticed in paragraph 16 of the letter to the Adjutant-General,) stating the quantities of seed of each sort which should be obtained and distributed in the various Districts of this Presidency, the mode of distribution whether through the Civil Officers of Districts or by Executive Commissariat Officers, and the terms on which they should be given; also the number and amount of the prizes recommended in the latter part of paragraph 208 of the Commission's Report, the persons by whom, and the mode in which, they should be adjudged, &c., &c.

7. Similar information is also desired as to the prizes, if any are necessary, to be given for cattle in addition to those which may be offered by the local Governments at the Cattle Shows referred to in paragraph 15 of the letter to the Adjutant-General; and an estimate showing the probable expenditure, immediate and annual, which will be incurred in all these measures, should accompany.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. C. SCOTT, Officiating Commissariat General, to COLONEL H. W. NORMAN, C. B., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.—(No. 377, dated Fort William, the 4th March 1864.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 745 of the 23rd ultimo, with accompaniments, and in reply have to state, for the information of Government, that orders have been issued for carrying out the recommendations of the Commissariat Commission as regards the preparation of bread by agency on the expiry of existing contracts on the 30th April next so far as it can be effected till the mills for the preparation of flour are imported, the bread in the meantime being made of sojee.

2. Executive Officers have been called on to submit at once requisitions for Patent Dough-making machines, in view to a regular indent being prepared for their being obtained from England, and as regards the flour mills I do not anticipate any necessity for obtaining men from England to set them up and work them, as I believe the Boorkee Establishment can furnish the requisite artificers.

3. Until Government bakeries have been constructed the Commissariat Officers have been instructed to make the necessary arrangements by renting existing buildings, or otherwise obtaining temporary accommodation.

4. The substitution of hop and potatoe yeast for toddy and artificial barm has been ordered, and when bread is rejected the supply in its stead, at the option of Commanding Officers, of sojee or flour in a kneaded state has been authorized; the sizes of the loaves will also be assimilated to those recommended by the Commission.

5. The present contracts for the supply of rice commenced from the 1st February, but a clause was inserted in all the contract deeds admitting of flour being substituted in whole or part for the rice ration, so that there will be no obstacle to this arrangement being carried out at once.

6. Salt on the reduced scale of 3 oz. per man I have directed to be issued from the 1st proximo.

7. Many of the recommendations of the Commissariat Commission have been anticipated and are now in force. I may specify—

I. Intermediate rates between Contract and Command.

II. A new form of Contract Deed meeting the requirements of the recommendation of the Commission, of which abstracts are furnished to Brigade and Station Staff Officers.

III. A 15 days' supply of groceries is stored in advance wherever store-rooms for its accommodation are available.

IV. Contracts for potatoes are now separate and distinct from those for other vegetables.

V. Samples of ration articles that admit of being preserved are enclosed in stoppered bottles as a guide to Commanding Officers and Committee.

VI. The adoption of English scales and weights in issuing rations to Troops was ordered some years ago, and a prohibition against the use of steel-yards has been circulated.

8. Existing meat contracts do not terminate till the 30th April, and the new arrangements are in abeyance pending the orders of Government.

9. Referring to paragraph 5 of your letter under acknowledgment, I beg to recommend that the Civil Officers be instructed to indent on Hissar for bulls to be stationed in their Districts where extensive grazing tracts exist, in view to the cattle upon them having the benefit of an improved cross. I may mention the Oogaria District in the Punjab, the Saugor and Nerbudda territories as favorable localities for the experiment; but the Civil Officers, from their intimate knowledge of the Districts under them, and the influence they possess, are best qualified to judge where most advantage would be derived from the measure.

10. As regards the description of ram to be imported as a commencement, I would recommend (10) ten improved Leicester rams and a like number of ewes to be imported and located at Hissar; the ewes will be useful in keeping up the pure English stock, as well as for being crossed with country rams. I would also recommend a like a number of Cheviot rams and ewes being imported and located in the Murees Hills near Rawul Pindie, where they would have the benefit of the supervision of the Commissariat Officer at that Station. If they are kept at an elevation of from 4 to 6,000 feet, are sheltered at night, and not exposed to the great variations of temperature that take place, especially in the autumn and beginning of winter, by being placed under cover before the sun goes down and they get chilled, I have no doubt they will continue healthy, and the experiment will prove successful. It will be necessary, however, that they should on no account be permitted to remain in the valleys, as the miasma is sure to affect and prove injurious to them.

11. While on this subject, though it is beyond my province, I may be permitted to suggest that the importation of a few Merino rams for service in the Punjab might prove highly advantageous and give a stimulus to the production of wool, which is already a staple of some importance. The Merino is not a flesh-carrying sheep, but his wool is unrivalled, and the experiment of importing them was tried some years ago successfully by Captain Hutton, of the Invalid Establishment at Mysore. The fleece from the ewe and Merino ram were sent to Hampers (beyond Simla) to be woven into sarcars, and so fine was the quality that the weavers would not believe the fleece to be from sheep, but from the goats of Thibet.

12. In paragraph 6 of your letter I am directed to submit distinct proposals for

out the recommendation of the Commission in paragraphs 206-7 of their Report. With reference to this, I beg to annex a list of the vegetables most approved by the British Soldier, but these will be acceptable merely as supplementing the ration of potatoes, or as a substitute when the latter is not procurable; indeed, the issue of potatoes now extends over so great a portion of the year as to render the supply of other vegetables, onions excepted, of much less importance than formerly.

18. As Commissariat Officers have no influence beyond the limits of the Station, except as the purchasers of vegetables for the Soldiers, I submit that the Civil Officers at the several Stations are best able to judge what quantity of land can with advantage be placed under vegetable cultivation, and that to encourage this being done some abatement from the ordinary rent might be sanctioned; it also rests with them to determine the quantity of seed that can be profitably employed.

14. The decision as to the value and number of prizes that should be offered for the best specimens of cattle, sheep, and vegetables had better be left to Local Committees who might be called on for suggestions for ultimate approval, and from such data the estimates required in the 7th paragraph of your letter might be drawn out with a correctness and precision that cannot be attained from any information that can be furnished by Executive Commissariat Officers.

15. In conclusion, I beg to say that other points touched on in the Report of the Commission, and in your letter No. 741, to the address of the Adjutant-General, are reserved for a future communication.

*List of Vegetables.*

Description.	REMARKS.
Cariflower	...
Cabbage	...
" Savoy	...
Knole Koll	...
Carrots	...
Turnips	...
Onions	...
Pumpkin	...
Peas	...
Radish	...
Beetroot	...
Lettuce	...
Squash	...
French Beans	...
Should be raised in the Soldiers' Gardens.	

(Sd.) J. C. Scott, Lieut.-Col.,  
Offg. Comay, Gent.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,--(No. 923T., dated Darjeeling, the 20th June 1864.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 612, dated the 16th March last, forwarding a copy of the Report of the Commissariat Commission, with other papers, and requesting an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion in respect to improvement in the breed of cattle and in the cultivation of vegetables for the consumption of the European Troops.

2. In reply I can state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in

Council, that in His Honor's opinion it is not necessary or expedient that the Government should take any direct measures for the improvement of the breed of cattle in the Lower Provinces; but the Lieutenant-Governor anticipates that the greatest possible advantage in this respect would ensue from the establishment of periodical Cattle Shows in different parts of the country, such as, in a Minute submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department with my letter No. 2509, dated 31st ultimo, he has already proposed in connexion with the Report of the late Agricultural Exhibition at Calcutta. A copy of this Minute is annexed.

3. In addition to the ten Annual Shows there, in proposed it may, His Honor thinks, be thought desirable by the Government of India to have a Special Annual Show of Cattle and Produce, including vegetables, of the same kind and with the same encouragement in every Mofussil District in which there is an European Cantonment, say Patna, Moorshedabad, (Berhampore,) and Darjeeling. The annual expense of three such shows would be Rupees 9,000 in addition to the Rupees 30,000 already asked for.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is not disposed to think that any good would result from obtaining bulls from the Hissar Farm, as suggested by Colonel Scott, for service in any part of the Lower Provinces. The large Hurriannah cattle, to which breed, His Honor believes, the bulls at the Hissar Farm exclusively belong, are too large for the cows of the Lower Provinces, and it is thought by those most competent to judge that greater attention to the feeding of the young calves, and to the provision of proper pastureage for the grown cattle, with more care in the selection of country bulls for breeding purposes, is what is chiefly required for the improvement of the stock rather than the importation of foreign blood.

5. This, I am to observe, is more especially the case as regards the improvement of cattle for draught purposes; but even if a foreign cross is desirable for improving the native breed with a view to obtain a better quality of beef or of dairy produce, it seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that the process should rather be left to private enterprise, under due encouragement, than that Government should take any direct action in the matter by the introduction of bulls into Bengal either from Hurriannah or from elsewhere.

6. I am to annex, for the information of His Excellency in Council, a copy of a correspondence\* which has taken place on this subject between this Government and the British Indian Association.

\* Letter to Officiating Secretary, Agricultural Society.  
Letter to Secretary, British Indian Association.

Letter to Secretary, Landholders' and Commercial Association, Nos. 981T. to 983T., dated 8th October 1863.

Letter from Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 5th February 1864.

Letter from Secretary, Landholders' and Commercial Association, dat. 3 27th February 1864.

Letter to Secretary, Agricultural and Horticultural Society, No. 1304, dated 19th March 1864.

Letter to Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, No. 1305, dated 16th March 1864.

Letter to Secretary, Landholders' and Commercial Association, No. 1306, dated 14th March 1864.

Letter from Secretary, Agricultural and Horticultural Society, dated 20th March 1864 with enclosure.

7. As regards the production of vegetables of those kinds which are acceptable to the European Soldiers, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that this may also be best

left to private gardeners, stimulated by the prospect of a certain and profitable market for their produce, and by such encouragement as the proposed periodical shows will afford. It seems probable that more dependence might be placed on Soldiers' gardens for a supply of vegetables for the Troops than the Commission think practicable, and that, as a matter of discipline, such gardens, especially at Hill Stations, might be made the means of providing the men both with healthy and profitable occupation, and with such escutents as may be most agreeable to them. The shows would, perhaps, have the effect of exciting competition even among the Soldiers themselves; but the Lieutenant-Governor does not think that Soldiers' gardens will ever be of any real use until labor there is made compulsory instead of voluntary, and the gardens are placed under some regular system of control. Little is to be expected from the disjointed unsystematic action of the men themselves.

8. The cultivation of vegetables in Jail gardens ought in general, His Honor thinks, to be limited to the extent required for the use of the Jail and for providing a certain amount of healthy out-door occupation for the prisoners close to the Jail and under proper surveillance. But any surplus produce would always be available for purchase by the Contractors by whom the Troops are supplied, and the Inspector-General of Jails will, I am to add, be instructed to encourage in the Jail gardens at Stations near European Cantonments the cultivation of such vegetables as are suited to the consumption of European Soldiers.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, — (No. 3051, dated the 20th July 1864.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 29th March last, and to convey to you the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for the Report submitted by the Society on the best means of improving the breed of Bengal cattle.

2. A copy of the Society's Report has been forwarded to the Government of India in the Military Department with reference to the recommendation for Local and Central Cattle Shows to be held annually which the Lieutenant Governor offered when reporting on the late Agricultural Exhibition.

3. The whole of the correspondence on the subject will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* Supplement, and copies of it will also be forwarded to the different Commissioners of Divisions for distribution among the Zemindars and other persons likely to read them and to profit by the information they contain. But as the Lieutenant Governor desires that the papers referred to in the 7th paragraph of the Committee's Report received with your letter under reply should be also published and circulated to the Commissioners, I am to request that the Society will be so good as to forward them to this Office at as early a date as practicable, in order that they may be printed with the rest of the correspondence in this Office.

4. The Board of Revenue will be requested to consider the subject and to report what further practical measures can be taken by Government with a view to give effect to the recommendations of the Society.

5. Advertising to the 2nd paragraph of my letter No. 1304 of the 14th March last, I am desired again to urge on the Society the Lieutenant-Governor's wish that they should undertake the preparation of a brief Manual, to be translated into the native languages and widely circulated, containing practical suggestions to Zemindars, Ryots, and all classes of Agriculturists for the more careful breeding, rearing, and pasturage of cattle.

From A. H. BLANCHINER, Esq., Secretary, Agricultural and Horticultural Society, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, — (dated the 27th July 1864.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3051 of the 20th instant, and to enclose, with reference to the 3rd paragraph thereof, a copy of the papers forming an Appendix to the Report of the Society's Committee on the best means of improving the breed of Bengal cattle.

I am instructed to express the regret of the Society at the delay which has taken place in preparing the Manual suggested in the 2nd paragraph of your letter No. 1304 of the 14th March last. This has been caused by the temporary absence from Calcutta of more than one Member of the Committee. It will, however, be shortly put in hand, and translated into the native languages.

#### Appendix to the Report of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

Extract from a letter of CAPTAIN PARSONS, Superintendent of the Government Stud at Hissar, to the Secretary of the Agricultural Society of India, — (dated the 27th April 1836.)

I HAVE the pleasure of your letter of the 14th instant, and most willingly hand you some information respecting our Cattle Farm, and shall be happy to hand you any other that is in my power. I am much inclined to think that a large breed of description of cattle would not thrive in Bengal, for as the cattle of that part of the country are by nature small, I think it very clearly points out that there must be something in the soil and climate unfavorable to the development of great size, therefore I think that large cattle will deteriorate without improving the smaller breed; indeed, for cattle to improve when transplanted, it is necessary they should be removed to where the soil and climate are superior to the place from whence they came: however, there is nothing like actual trial for proof. The Mysore cattle, though very active and blood-like in appearance, are much too slight and low for the guns, but of their kind they are an excellent description of cattle, still I hardly expect that any crossing will increase their bulk much, though at present it is impossible to say: however, they shall have fair play here, and every advantage possible to see if anything can be made.

P. S.—Upon reflection I think it very possible that a cross of the Mysore cattle would be the very thing for Bengal, for, though —, they possess great activity and spirit, and — well; indeed, Lord Williams considered them amongst cattle what the Arab is amongst horses, and though they are not adapted for warlike purposes for want of height and substance, yet for light draught and tasks they would be —.

Memorandum enclosed in CAPTAIN PARSONS' letter of 27th April 1835.

THE cattle employed at the Hurrianah Establishment consist of the Nagpore, Guzeerat, Angole, Hurriana, Sinde, and Mysore breeds. The qualities of the Nagpore breed are height, substance, and speed; of the Guzeerat, height, greater substance, but of a duller disposition than the Nagpore. The Angole has height and very great substance, can endure great fatigue upon coarse food, and lives to a great age. The Hurriana can endure great fatigue upon coarse food, but has not the height or substance of the former breeds. The Sinde has great substance, but is too low and lazy. The Mysore is strong and active for its size, but is too low for ordnance purposes.

2. The crosses made from the above breeds are the Nagpore, Hurriana; Guzeerat, Hurriana; Nagpore, Sinde; Angole, Hurriana; Sinde, Angole; Nagpore, Sinde, Angole; Guzeerat, Nagpore, Hurriana; Nagpore, Angole; Guzeerat, Nagpore, Angole; Angole, Nagpore, Sinde; Angole, Guzeerat, Hurriana; and Angole, Guzeerat, Nagpore, Hurriana. The most successful crosses are from the Nagpore, Guzeerat, and Angole bulls, which are the only bulls now kept. The best draught cattle are from the Nagpore Angole, Guzeerat, Hurriana; Angole, Guzeerat, Hurriana; and the Guzeerat, Nagpore, Angole crosses: the latter promises to be the best cross we have made. The only cross tried with the Mysore cattle has been with the Nagpore bull, and their produce now in the farm vary in age from one to eight months. They are much superior to the pure Mysore breed and equal in height to the crosses of the Nagpore and Guzeerat bulls by the Hurriana cow, but have not so much substance, and apparently will only be adapted to light and active work.

3. The young bull is fit for duty at three years old; the custom of the country varies from two to four years.

4. The male produce of the farm are castrated at three years old; experiments have been made at one year, one-and-a-half years, and two-and-a-half years old, but the former has been found to answer best; the custom of the country is at three years old.

5. Calves are separated from their mothers at from seven to nine months old agreeably to their condition and the season of the year; those intended for the service remain with their herd until five years old.

Extract from the Report of CAPTAIN PARSONS, Superintendent, Hissar Establishment, to the Commissary General, upon experimental cattle received from Mysore, (dated the 18th August 1832.)

[Communicated in a letter from Colonel Beaton, Commissary General, to the Agricultural Society of India, dated 12th May 1835.]

THE cattle are small and slight, and very inferior in general appearance, size, and substance to any of our farm cattle or to the common description of cattle of this part of the country. I consider them quite unfit for ordnance purposes, (unless when the better cattle are not procurable,) for they have not sufficient height, or that general substance and weight without which neither horses nor horned cattle are calculated for heavy draught. There are twenty-seven bullocks stated in the Return to be now fit for transfer to the

service. And though they are rising seven years of age or more (which is two years older than our own farm cattle are transferred to the service) only three of them are the regulated height (of fifty-two inches) for draught cattle, and sixteen out of the twenty-seven are not even fifty inches. The height fixed for carriage bullocks, (their several heights are inserted in the margin,) and as far as the cattle are stated to have been selected with great care and from the best herds, it is to be supposed that the twenty-seven bullocks must be a favorable specimen of them.

The Mysore cattle are said to be possessed of great activity and endurance, and admitting that they are, I hope the same qualities will be allowed to our farm cattle, as they certainly do possess them, and with the additional (and indispensably necessary) one of height and great general substance, therefore to keep the Mysore cattle here when so many of them will not be fit even for carriage bullocks, besides the necessity for keeping them so much longer at the farm before they are fit for transfer to the Commissariat (for the five years old bullocks are not to be compared to the farm bullocks of three years old either in height, strength, or general appearance) will, I think, be attended with loss and disappointment to Government, and be a heavy and useless expense to this Establishment.

I may here also remark that at the Madras Presidency the proportion of bullocks for ordnance purposes is (I understand) as follows:—To a 24-pounder fifty bullocks, an 18-pounder forty-four bullocks, and a 12-pounder thirty-six bullocks, whereas here there are only twenty-six bullocks to a 24-pounder, twenty-two bullocks to an 18-pounder, and eighteen bullocks to a 12 pounder, consequently, if the Mysore bullocks were even to attain the regulated height, double the number of them would be required for the guns, and thus cause a double expense.

Extract from a letter of COLONEL SKINNER, to the Secretary of the Agricultural Society of India, (dated Hissar, the 13th May 1835.)

I REGRET my inability of giving you the sort of information you require, for I have never seen the large Mysore cattle which you allude to, and am therefore unable to pass an opinion as to whether their introduction and intermixing with the Bengal breed, as recommended by Lord William Bentinck, would produce such efficient cattle as are required for the general service of the State; however, from what I have seen of the smaller kind of the Mysore cattle which were sent to Hissar in 1831, I must confess that they appear to have more blood than any of the Hindostani breed. Their size was considered a very great objection against them, and on which account they were sold off by outcry, having been considered as too small for general service. I purchased a number of these cows, as I am firmly of opinion that the third or fourth cross with the Nagore will produce a far superior breed than what we now have in the country. The Mysore cattle merely want substance, as they are otherwise not deficient in any point, and appear to have far greater animation in them than our country breed. I therefore

think that if the larger cattle are introduced into Bengal their intermixture will produce a very efficient breed after the third or fourth removal. My opinion of course can have little benefit, as it is only founded on conjecture and what I have seen of the smaller kind. I have now a great many young cattle in my farm, the produce of Mysore cows from Nagpore bulls, and they are very promising; however, I do not conceive myself competent to form a decisive or satisfactory opinion until I have seen the third generation, as they must be thus far removed from the original before they can acquire the same degree of substance for which our Hurriana breed are so proverbial.

Extract of a letter from COLONEL FRANCIS JEWKINS, Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society.—(dated Gowhatta, the 24th June 1835.)

I WAS well pleased with your Committee's Report on the Bengal cattle. It is a blood animal, and pastures and work remaining the same I am not sure that it could be at all improved by any cross. But I will suggest the only crosses that would succeed. When the cattle are required for milk principally the cross should be with the pure Sinde breed; it is not a

large one, and it is the finest milk breed in India, and the most beautifully proportioned animal of the cow kind in the world possibly. The large long-legged Hurriana cattle would come to nothing in Bengal. Where the cross is required for labor, the Nagpore cattle are the only animals that would by any possibility be crossed with the Bengal cattle to their improvement. The Nagpore bullock is not much larger than the bullock of Bengal, (at least the cross should be with the smaller animals,) and it is beyond doubt the most active bullock in India; it is more lively than the Bengal bullock, and possesses all its perseverance with a more tractable temper. The best market for Nagpore cattle is at Hingur Ghaut, twenty-four miles south of the city. The gentry of Nagpore have especially raised this breed for the purposes of carriage draught cattle: its lightness and speed is wonderful. I have known a pair go ten miles within the hour drawing a palkee garee, and boating a tolerable good horse in a buggy. I am quite sure these are the only crosses that could be advantageously made with cattle of Bengal, and the attempt should not be made at first with the cattle of South Bengal but of North. Either of the breed I have mentioned would cross beautifully with the Burneah cattle, which most approximate in size and conformation to the Sinde and Nagpore cattle.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1864.

**ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.**

No. 4193.

**APPOINTMENTS.**—*The 22nd July 1864.*—Dr. J. Anderson to officiate as Professor of Botany in the Medical College.

*The 4th August 1864.*—The following Officers are authorized, under Section LXXXII., Act XIII. of 1864, to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by that Act on District Magistrates:—

Baboo Rashbeharry Doss, Deputy Magistrate of Bhuddruck, Pooree.

Mr. A. G. Wilson, Deputy Magistrate of Burhee, Hazareebagh.

*The 5th August 1864.*—Baboo Calicadoos Datt, B. A. and B. L., to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Mymensingh.

*The 6th August 1864.*—Baboo Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee to officiate as Secretary to the Dispensary Committee at Canning.

*The 9th August 1864.*—Dr. H. C. Bowser to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Dinagepore.

*The 10th August 1864.*—Mr. J. A. Hopkins to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Gya.

Mr. H. L. Harrison is vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Madrasapore.

Mr. G. E. Porter to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Raneegunge, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in Baneorah. Mr. Porter is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions; to commit or hold in bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions; and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Baboo Kassinauth Sing to be an Honorary Magistrate in Manbhum, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in that District.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of two Hindoo Endowments in the District of Cuttack under Section VII., Act XX. of 1863:—

*For the Endowment of Nyabe Breejobasee Muth.*

Baboo Kishen Mohun Rai.

“ Busudeo Doss.

“ Kanhee Churn Doss.

“ Bhebanaund Mahapatter.

“ Sree Cant Mahapatter.

*For the Endowment of Sree Baldeo Jen.*

Baboo Radhasyam Nurendr.

“ Gourisayam Jha.

“ Latchmeedhur Canongo.

Chowdhree Roghoonath Doss.

“ Kaseenath Doss.

*The 11th August 1864.*—The following gentlemen have been re-appointed Commissioners under Act XXXII. of 1860 for the Presidency Town of Calcutta:—

Mr. A. Grote	... President
Mr. J. Mackenzie	... } Members.
Rajah Pertaub Chunder Sing Behadoor	... }
Moulavy Abdool Luteef Khan Behadoor	... }

Mr. F. R. Cockerell to be a Commissioner under Act XXXII. of 1860 for the Presidency Town of Calcutta.

Major H. C. Allam to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Patna under Section III., Act XXII. of 1864, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate.

The following Officers are respectively authorized, under Section LXXXII., Act XIII. of

1864, to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by that Act on District Magistrates:—

The Joint Magistrate of Patna.

Ditto	ditto	Behar.
Ditto	ditto	Shahabad.
Ditto	ditto	Sarup.
Ditto	ditto	Tirhoot.

Mr. A. N. Cole, Deputy Magistrate of Barh.

„ W. C. Costley, Deputy Magistrate of Shergotty.

Mr. J. T. Worsley, Deputy Magistrate of Nowadah.

Mr. J. W. Garstin, Deputy Magistrate of Buxar.

Mr. W. E. Ward, Assistant Magistrate of Saseeram.

Mr. W. O'Reilly, Deputy Magistrate of Sewan.

„ G. Graham, Assistant Magistrate of Buheera.

Mr. R. C. Perry, Deputy Magistrate of Kishengunge.

Baboo Nobinkissen Siroor, Deputy Magistrate of Jumooie.

Mr. E. Stewart, Deputy Magistrate of Mudley-poorah.

Mr. H. H. Metcalfe, Deputy Magistrate of Bowsee.

The 12th August 1864.—Baboo Kasheshur Mitter to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court of Cuttack, and to exercise the powers of a Principal Sudder Ameen in that District.

Baboo Degumber Biswas to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court of Moorshedabad, and to exercise the powers of a Principal Sudder Ameen in that District.

Baboo Banee Madhub Shome to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court of Comercally in addition to his duties of Judge of the Small Cause Court of Kooshteca.

The 13th August 1864.—Mr. Reginald Crawford Sterndale to be a Sub-Assistant Commissioner in the Sonhal Pergunnahs, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—The 7th July 1864.—Mr. S. W. Fallon, Inspector of Schools, North-Western Division, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of his Office to Mr. C. F. Worsley

The 2nd August 1864.—Major J. Emerson, Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore, for three months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

The following Officers during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules:—

Baboo Ramtaruck Roy, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Rungpore.

Baboo Gopekissen Banerjee, Sudder Ameen of Rungpore.

The 8th August 1864.—Mr. J. H. Pringle, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, First Class, First or Northern Division of Survey, for three months, from the 1st ultimo, under the Financial Notification dated the 31st July 1863.

The 10th August 1864.—Mr. R. D. Hime, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong, for three months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. S. C. Hampton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Raneeunge, for one month, under paragraph 11 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 12th August 1864.—Moulavy Golam Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dukhushabzapore, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under paragraph 11 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 10th of April last.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The 12th August 1864.—Mr. P. A. Humphery, of the Civil Service, reported his return to India on the 8th instant on the Steam-ship *Nabia*.

The 18th August 1864.—The appointment of Moulavy Kasim Hossein to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Moorshedabad, notified in the *Gazette* of the 17th instant, is cancelled.

The following communication from the Government of India in the Financial Department, to the Government of Bombay, is published for information:—

\* No. 1478.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

The Officiating Civil Pay Master, Bombay, having forwarded to this Department a copy of his correspondence with the Government of Bombay regarding the case of the Reverend F. Gell, I am directed to state, for the information of that Government, that, under existing Rules, a Chaplain cannot take a furlough for three years until he has completed a residence of ten years from the date of his arrival in India.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) E. H. LUSHINGTON,  
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

SIMLA,  
The 28th July 1864. }

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. OR ACT VI.  
OF 1857.

Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, ~~for~~ the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* building a House and Cutcherry compound for a Sub-Divisional Office near Banks, in Pergunnah Sukerabdee, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring twenty-three bengahs, seventeen cottahs, and eighteen chittahs, bounded on the west and north by the Jots of Ganesh Number; on the east of Bostan Sahoor; and on the south of Jostoo Row and Ganesh Number.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,  
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

## Public Works Department,—Bengal.

—  
GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 238.

The 18th August 1864.

*Resignation.*—Baboo Mudden Mohun, Bose, Assistant Accountant of the Third Class, attached to the Central Office of Account, Bengal, has been permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment with effect from the 14th ultimo.

No. 239.

*Leave of absence.*—Baboo Hem Chunder Chatterjee, Assistant Overseer, attached to the Rajshahye Division, is allowed six months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, under Sections XI. and XX., Rule I. of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the date on which he might avail himself of the same.

No. 240.

The 19th August 1864.

Captain C. J. Mead, R. A., Executive Engineer, (of the First Class,) Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, is allowed three months' privilege leave with effect from the 11th current.

2. Mr. E. Mansfield, Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, attached to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, is placed in temporary charge of that Division during the absence of Captain Mead.

No. 241.

The 20th August 1864.

Mr. W. E. Parry, Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, attached to the Patna Branch Road Division, is allowed leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, under Sections XI. and XX., Rule I. of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, for a period of one year, to proceed to Europe for the benefit of his health.

No. 242.

The 22nd August 1864.

*Notifications.*—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 207 of the 10th August 1864.—*Leave of absence.*—Deputy Commissary A. Bremer, Sub-Engineer, Second Class, Bengal, is granted six months' leave of absence, on private affairs, from the date he may avail himself of the same.

No. 243.

The 23rd August 1864.

Mr. P. T. Smallwood, Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department, the Third Class, Local Government, Public Works or Public Works Establishment, No. 528 of the 20th August 1864, is removed from the Nuddea (Local Roads) Division on the 23rd August 1864.

No. 244.

The undermentioned Officers are temporarily appointed on special duty for the Sanitary improvement of Districts in the Nuddea and Burdwan Divisions:—

Lieutenant G. Hills, R. E., Assistant-Principal of the Civil Engineering College, to the Nuddea Division, in addition to his other duties.

Mr. C. Ducas, Executive Engineer, (of the Fourth Class,) Tumlook Division, to the Burdwan Division.

No. 245.

Baboo Bholanath Doss, Probationary Assistant Engineer, joined the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William, on the 2nd June 1864 before noon.

No. 246.

*Transfers.*—Serjeant W. Gorman, Overseer, from the Lower Assam to the Rainghur Division.

Corporal J. Wilson, Assistant Overseer, from the Rainghur to the Lower Assam Division.

J. P. BEADLE, Lieut.-Col., R. E.,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the P. W. Dept.

No. 3525A. of 1863.

No flotation.

Dated Nynee Tal, the 34th October 1863.

The following Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Doon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified. Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esq., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharanpore, until 1st October 1864, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted:—

1st.—Hawalbaugh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The Plantations, (including the two small Nurseries, viz. Kupeens and Lutchmaisur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah,) consists of about one hundred acres of land planted with tea.

There are on the Estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations, and in working order.

2nd.—Ayur Toli in Kuttioor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the Estate a slated house, a slated factory, and a large slated godown; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the tea operations, and in working order.

This Plantation consists of about 1,300 acres of land, of which about 350 acres are planted with tea, two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for tea planting, and the remainder covered with pine, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two Estates last season was lbs. 14,700 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds.

The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 17,000 of tea, and 1,500 maunds of seeds.

These two Estates will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.)

A small portion of the Plantation of Ayar Toli, named Ringolia, belonging to the Temple of Nag-nath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24, (twenty-four Rupees per annum.)

This land is leased in perpetuity from the Temple of Nag-nath on this rental.

3rd.—Bhurtapore in Kumaon, ten miles from the plains, twelve miles from the Sanatorium of Nynee Tal, and thirty miles from Almora.

It is about 1,300 acres in extent, of which about 100 acres are under cultivation with tea. The remainder consists of pine and oak jungle and barren rocks.

There are on the Estate a slated house; slated factory; godowns; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c. The stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order. The yield last season was Rs. 2,255 of tea and 135 maunds of seeds. The yield this season may be estimated at Rs. 5,000 of tea and 250 maunds of seeds. This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 25,000.

4th.—Kowlaghur, in the Deyrah Doon, distant two miles to the west of the Town of Deyrah. It consists of 430 acres of land, of which about 350 acres are under cultivation with tea, and the remainder adapted for tea cultivation. Through the property a branch of the Beejapore Canal runs.

There are on the Estate three bungalows; an extensive pukka tea factory; two large pukka godowns; a barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order.

The yield of last season was Rs. 16,000 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds. This season the yield may be estimated at Rs. 25,000 of tea and 1,600 maunds of seeds.

This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The Plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st November 1864, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

(Sd.) R. SIMSON,  
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 1618A. of 1864.

#### Notification.

#### GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Nynee Tal, the 4th June 1864.

With reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 3525A., dated the 30th October last, it is hereby notified that W. Jameson, Esq., or the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, for the time being, will receive Tenders for the purchase of the Government Tea Plantations in Kumaon and Deyrah Doon, addressed to him at Saharunpore, up to 4 P.M. of the 1st of October 1864.

All Tenders must be made in writing.

Every Tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantation," and will be registered by the

Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders, in his own custody, under lock and key.

The highest registered Tender at the time being for any Lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have entered shall in no case be disclosed.

The Register of Tenders will be examined a noon, on the 1st of October 1864, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, the Judge and the Collector of Saharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend, and the amount of the highest Tender for each lot, or if there be more than one Tender of equal amount the number and amount of such Tenders, but no the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest Tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P.M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

Agents must be supplied by their Principal with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

(Sd.) R. SIMSON,  
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 408.

#### Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1862-63, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 7th September 1864, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,145 Chests, viz.:—

Bihar Opium	... 2,250
Benares ditto	... 1,805
Total Chests	... 4,145

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1863 and published in the Government and Exchange Gazette; or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 12th September 1864, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 22nd September 1864.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1862-63, will be brought to sale in the present year on about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue

to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Rehbar about Chests.	Debaras about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 10th Oct. 1864.	2,220	1,805	4,025
Ditto Friday, 11th Nov. "	2,240	1,815	4,055
Ditto Monday, 5th Dec. "	2,300	1,875	4,175
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,660</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>12,255</b>

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINCEP,  
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, }  
The 4th August 1864. }

No. 413.

**Notice.**

The Ninth Sale of Opium will take place on Wednesday, the 7th proximo, instead of on Monday, the 5th proximo, as advertised, the latter day being a Native (Osad) holiday.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINCEP,  
Offg. Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, }  
The 10th August 1864. }

**STATEMENT showing the importations of Salt (private property) in Board and Affloat on the River Houghly subject to Customs Duty on the 10th August 1864.**

Description of Salt.	Arrival Golah.	Private Golah.	Affloat.		Total.
			In. Mds.	In. Mds.	
Liverpool Punjab	7,31,077	22,70,583	9,02,147	39,14,800	
French Kurkutah	565	—	7,226	7,726	
Ceylon	—	—	1,850	18,348	14,198
Bombay	—	—	94,423	64,116	87,539
Seinde	2,150	—	86,162	—	87,312
Madras	12,124	60,360	78,461	1,11,905	
Arabian and Persian	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf's Kurkutah	20,736	32,905	—	53,643	
Muscat Rock	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,57,301</b>	<b>94,83,358</b>	<b>3,65,420</b>	<b>35,86,350</b>	

H. T. PRINCEP,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE; }  
FORT WILLIAM, }  
The 6th August 1864. }

**Notification.**

*List of Persons entitled to the "India Medal" whose Medals are unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.*

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

T. E. GOLDREICK ... ... Lucknow,  
Achille GROFFROT, Volunteer ... Defence of  
Lucknow.

J. T. WHEELER,  
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,  
FOREIGN OFFICE, }  
The 18th August 1864. }

**Notice.**

Will be published on the 26th instant No. VIII. of the Quarterly Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal as it stood on the 1st item, showing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Unenanchanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price.—Rupees 3 per Copy in Cash or by a Money Order. Stamps cannot be received.

HUGH SANDEMAN,  
Civil Pay-Master,  
FORT WILLIAM; }  
Civil Pay-Master's Office, }  
The 22nd August 1864. }

**Notification.**

*Darjeeling.—BABOO SHOSHEE BHOSSEEN LAHURRY to his Money Order Agent, rice BABOO KALLEL PROSONO GANGOOOLY, resigned.*

HUGH SANDEMAN,  
Civil Pay-Master,  
CIVIL PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE; }  
FORT WILLIAM, }  
The 17th August 1864. }

**"Bentinck" Hospital Ship.**

**Notice.**

From the 1st August 1864 the Charges for First Class Civilian residents (whether in the service of Government or otherwise) on board the above Vessel will, until further orders, be as follows:—

For a Gentleman or Lady... 8 Rupees per diem.

" " with his wife

occupying the same cabin 12 " "

Children above 10 years ... 4 " "

" under 10 " ... 2 " "

Infants under 18 months ... Free.

Intending residents will be required to give the guarantee of a respectable Firm for the proper settlement of all Charges which they may incur while on board.

F. B. NORMAN, Captain,  
and Quarter-Master General,  
in charge, Calcutta Office.

QUARTER-MASTER GENL'S OFFICE; }  
Calcutta, }  
The 23rd July 1864. }

**Municipal Loan.****NOTIFICATION.**

THE Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and under the powers vested in them by Act VI. of 1863, B. C., are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debentures for Twelve Lacs of Rupees, on the security of the Rates, Taxes, and Dues imposed and levied under the aforesaid Act, for the execution of works for drainage and for the general improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

2. The Debentures will have a currency of twenty years, be transferable by endorsement, and carry interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum from the 1st of January 1865, payable half-yearly, on the 30th June and 31st December, at the Bank of Bengal.

3. The Loans are to be paid into the said Bank of Bengal in two instalments—that is, the first of forty per cent. on the 15th of September next, and the second of sixty per cent. on the 1st of November.

4. The Tenders are to be for the sum of Five Hundred Rupees and multiples thereof, and are to be forwarded, sealed and superscribed "Municipal Loan," to the Secretary of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, at the Office, No. 1, Chowinghee Road, and will be received up to noon of the 31st August next.

5. Parties tendering must pay into the Bank of Bengal, to the credit of the Justices of the Peace, a sum equal to five per cent. of the amount tendered, the Bank receipt for which must accompany the Tender.

6. If the Tender be accepted, the deposit will be taken in part of the 1st instalment, but it will be forfeited if after acceptance of the Tender the balance of the first instalment be not paid on or before the date fixed for payment.

7. The deposit on Tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

8. A Tender, however small, at a high rate will be accepted in preference to a Tender for a large amount at a lower rate; and in case of equality of Tenders above the amount required, a pro rata allotment will be made.

9. The Justices reserve to themselves the right of refusing all Tenders below a certain minimum rate, to be fixed by the Chairman, on the advice of the Finance Committee, at noon of the 31st August next, previous to the opening of the Tenders.

10. The Tenders will be opened on the 31st August, at one o'clock P. M., in the presence of the Chairman, and of not less than three Members of the Finance Committee.

11. Scrip Receipts will be granted to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted for each instalment as paid in, and Debentures will be issued in exchange for the Scrip fifteen days after payment of the last instalment.

12. Anticipation interest up to the 31st December 1864 will be paid on the issue of the Debentures.

By Order of the Justices of the Peace,

ROBERT TURNBULL,

Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES  
OF THE PEACE,  
Calcutta, the 5th May 1864.

**Annual Registration of Hackney Carriages and Palankeens.**

ALL Hackney Carriages and their Drivers, and all Palankeens let for hire within the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, are required, by Act I. of 1864 of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, to be annually registered. The year of registration commences on the first day of March of each year, and every registration made on any date within that period shall be in force to the close of the registering year and no longer.

N. A. CHICK,  
Registrar.

**Annual Registration of Passenger Boats.**

ALL Boats plying for passengers in the Port of Calcutta are required, by Section XXXII. of Act LXXXVIII. of 1860, to be annually registered. The year of registration commences on the first day of March of each year, and every registration made within that period shall be in force to the close of the registering year and no longer.

By Order of the Commissioner of Police,  
N. A. CHICK,  
Registrar.

**Notification.**

MR. H. S. BEADON, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,  
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE ; }  
Burdwan Division, }  
The 19th August 1864. }

No. 102.

**Notification.**

BABOO UTTIL BEHAKER PAUL, Deputy Collector, has received charge of the Pooree Treasury, and has been empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. N. SHORE,  
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE ; }  
Cuttack Division, }  
The 8th August 1864. }

**Notice.**

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. MacVee, attached to the Telegraph Department, in the Gowardhan District, and a British subject, who died intestate, are in the custody of this Court and will be made over to any party legally authorized to receive the same.

B. W. D. MEADE,  
Deputy Commissioner.

GOWARDHAN, }  
The 12th August 1864. }

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN showing the expenditure of Spirits, Wines, Malt Liquor, Effervescent Liquids, and Lime Juice in European Military Hospitals in the Bengal Presidency during the month of April 1864, the strength of the charges, and the percentages of expenditure on the aggregate number of sick diets, compiled from Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals' Returns, agreeably to the Headings prescribed in Memorandum No. 5465, dated 13th January 1863, from the Military Finance Department.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S CIRCLE.	STRENGTH.		NUMBER OF DIETS.		SPIRITS.		WINES.		MALT LIQUOR.		EFFER- VES- CING LIQUIDS.		LIME JUICE.	
	Combatants.	Non-Combatants.	Hospital Apprentices.	Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.
Presidency ...	... 940	448	160	6,712	36	16·09	350	169·12	828	614·78	432	193·09	21	8·30
Barrackpore ...	... 1,774	333	30	2,620	12	14·34	62	77·81	832	418·06	21	26·00	17	20·24
Dacca ...	... 356	247	...	422	1	7·11	8	21·38	1	7·11	16	137·9	...	...
Dinapore ...	... 2,138	645	60	4,111	19	10·77	103	73·16	468	337·87	300	226·49	145	106·41
Benares ...	... 1,400	328	158	3,611	6	8·42	42	35·69	343	292·22	1	0·85	29	24·73
Cawnpore ...	... 2,735	383	390	7,321	22	9·62	27	11·06	728	207·60	91	8·61	68	27·66
Agra ...	... 3,705	670	00	7,868	17	6·18	163	62·91	1,114	436·26	342	130·40	152	57·06
Meerut ...	... 8,140	993	173	14,610	36	7·93	818	64·42	2,614	592·51	5·0	117·49	114	23·03
Lucknow ...	... 4,601	904	32	7,404	13	6·27	107	78·84	617	200·48	104	78·61	97	30·30
Baugar ...	... 2,051	325	43	6,350	16	10·08	98	63·42	400	223·32	315	176·34	16	8·39
Sirhind ...	... 5,114	824	647	7,667	51	19·43	182	69·40	890	339·33	185	70·55	62	32·41
Meer Meer ...	... 5,569	425	250	8,354	16	8·07	95	63·23	628	381·89	285	159·59	83	46·51
Sealpore ...	... 1,687	276	20	2,866	6	7·04	48	50·36	376	441·46	165	103·74	58	21·92
Peshawur ...	... 6,081	869	20	12,394	61	20·33	273	62·44	3,769	428·10	599	80·65	162	36·70
Total ...	42,087	7,901	2,308	68,208	335	11·39	1,009	66·27	11,160	379·22	3,267	111·11	1,012	34·42

ABSTRACT.	Expenditure during the month.		As per previous month's Return.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Total Bottles of Spirits	Wines			
Total Bottles of Spirits ...	352	297	38	...	
" " " Wines ...	1,900	1,902	67	...	
" " " Malt Liquor ...	13,160	10,371	779	...	
" " " Effervescent Liquids ...	3,267	2,634	603	...	
" " " Lime Juice ...	1,012	788	924	...	

C. R. Francis, M. B., Surgeon-Major,

Examiner of Medical Accounts.

For WILLIAM;  
CLERK'S OFFICE, MEDICAL DEPT.,  
12th April 1864.

[ 1622 ]

*Analysis of the Return.*

DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S CIRCLE.	SPIRITS.	WINES.	MALT LIQUOR.	EFFERVESCENT LIQUIDS.	LIME JUICE.
	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.
Presidency ... ...	16.09	159.12	414.78	193.09	9.39
Barrackpore ... ...	14.29	73.81	419.05	25.00	20.24
Dacca ... ...	7.11	21.33	7.11	127.06	...
Dinapore ... ...	13.87	75.16	337.87	225.40	105.81
Benares ... ...	9.42	35.89	292.22	0.85	24.78
Cawnpore ... ...	9.02	11.06	297.50	8.61	27.86
Agra ... ...	6.48	62.91	436.20	150.40	57.98
Meerut ... ...	7.29	64.42	529.51	117.49	23.09
Lucknow ... ...	6.27	79.82	209.48	78.61	39.30
Saugor ... ...	10.08	55.42	223.92	176.84	8.39
Sirhind ... ...	19.45	69.40	330.39	70.55	32.41
Mecan Meer ... ...	8.97	53.23	351.80	159.60	46.51
Sealkote ... ...	7.04	56.36	411.49	103.74	39.02
Peshawur ... ...	20.83	65.84	428.19	96.58	36.79
 Total ...	11.39	66.97	379.22	111.11	84.42
As per previous month's Return	10.86	69.56	379.27	97.46	28.82
Increase ... ...	0.53	...	...	18.65	5.60
Decrease ... ...	...	2.00	0.05	...	...

FORT WILLIAM;  
EXAMINER'S OFFICE, MEDICAL DEPT.,  
The 15th August 1864.

C. B. FRANCIS, M. B., Surgeon-Major,  
Examiner of Medical Returns.

[ 1623 ]

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 20th August 1864.

Month.	Date	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 a. m.	THERMOMETER.		Range of Daily Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
August	14	Sunday	Inches.	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	...	...
	15	79.748	87.6	75.6	9.0	82.7	79.6	77.6	0.85	S. & E.	2.02	7
	16	79.6	88.9	81.1	8.4	84.5	80.4	77.6	1.0	S.	0.10	4½
	17	79.6	89.2	82.0	8.2	85.3	81.3	78.4	1.0	S. W. & S.	...	3½
	18	79.6	88.6	83.7	4.9	85.0	81.6	78.1	1.9	S. W. & S.	...	4
	19	79.6	88.4	81.8	4.6	85.1	81.2	78.5	1.1	S. & S. W.	0.28	4
	20	79.6	88.2	79.6	8.6	82.8	78.3	76.8	1.8	S. & W.	...	3½

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week.	Θ	...	11.6
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	...	90.2
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	90.6
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0.81	
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.85	
Inches.			
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	8.00	
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 20th current	...	58.87	
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	40.64	
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week	...	8.17	

GOPEENAUTH SEN,  
In charge of the Observatory.

The 22nd August 1864.

Sheriff's Office, the 26th July 1864.

Notice is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court-House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Court will open every day of the Sessions precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

J. P. THOMAS,  
Sheriff.

সেপ্টেম্বর আগস্ট ২৩ মুহূর্ত ১১৬৪ সাল।

কলকাতা বেঙ্গল বাইতের আগস্ট ২৩  
সাল ১১৬৪ মুহূর্ত বেঙ্গল বেঙ্গল এগোড়া

বন্দোর সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিয়েমের  
এবং ভারত অস্ত্রপাতি যে সকল স্থান ভৱি-  
মিত বন্দেশের কোর্ট উইলিয়েমের হাই  
কোর্ট টাউনহালে আগন আদালতয়ের  
শহোরটারিমিসের এবং একশিল্পী অর্থাৎ  
মহাসম্মত সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি অন্য  
এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিহিল করিবে।

এই সেশিয়ান যত কালগৰ্য্যস্ত থাকিবেক  
প্রতিদিন এগোড়া বন্দোর সময় আবাস্ত  
হইবেক এবিষয় সকলে অবশ্য গ্রাথুন।

J. P. THOMAS,  
Sheriff.